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A SECOND DISCOVERIE OF ERROURS

Publiſhed in the

Much-Commended *Britannia*, 1594.

Very preiudiciall to the Diſcentes and Succeſſions of the aunciente Nobilitie of this Realme.

WITH

A Reply to Mr. *Camden*'s Apology *ad Lectorem*, in his fift Edition, 1600.

By *RAFE BROOKE* Eſquire,
York *Herauld of Armes*.

Quam quiſque norit artem, in hac ſe exerceat.

LONDON,
Printed for JAMES WOODMAN. 1723.

OXFORD ARCHITECTURAL
AND HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

To the Gentle and Learned Reader.

Good reader, if thou haſt any ſparke of eyther, or touch of all theſe vertues, vouchſaffe thy patient attention to a quarrell ſome-thing concerning thee. It is neither Controuerſie of Religion, State, or queſtion of life, libertie, lands or goods; But of Titles and Ornaturs appertaining to Nobilitie *and* Gentrie *wherin men may erre without hereſie, without danger of Soule, or Diſreputation of Learning: although ignorance in it, may deface the skirtes and appendices of honor, Nobilitie, and Learning, eſpecially in the profeſſors.*

The moſt abſtruſe Arts I profeſſe not, but yeild the Palme, *and victorie therof to myne aduerſary; that great, Learned* Mr. Camden: *with whom yet, a long Experimented* Nauigator *may contend about his Chard and Compaſſe, about* Havens, Creeks, *and* Soundes, *So I, an auncient* Herauld, *a litle diſpute without imputation of audacitie concerning the honour of* Armes *and the truth of honorable Diſcents.*

In confidence wherof, beholding in foure of his imprinted Bookes ſucceſſiuely a continuewed raz and generation of Errors in corrupting and falſifying many Noble Diſcents

and Pedigrees: and perceaving that even the braines of many learned men beyond the Seas had miſ-conceaved, and miſ-carried in the travaile and birth of their Relations, being gotten, as it were with child (as Diomides Mares) by the blaſt of his erronious puffes: I could not but according to my profeſſion and long experience in Herauldry, *a little queſtion the Originall father of thoſe Abſurdities, being ſo farre blowne with the Trumpett of his learning and fame into forreine Lands. For what overture about the Diſcents of Engliſh Nobles and other Genealogies hath that famous* Mr. Hieron Henningius *in his foure-pound folio-booke, byne taken tardie with all, that his credulitie hath not ſucked out of that highlye eſteemed* Britannia? *And was it not from his Genealogicall Slippes, that* Reuſner *in his Genealogies, amongſt manie groſſe miſ-takings, hath made* Richard Plantagenet *duke of Yorke and* Anne Mortimer *to be father and mother to* Edward *the* 4th *and* Richard *the thyrde both kings of England? coupling them together as unnaturally as* Oedipus *and* Jocaſta.

For remedie of which Inconveniences I was bould firſt to moue others of good credite and learning, friendly to aduertice this learned man Mr. Camden, *of the faultie paſſages in his Booke touching Herauldry, to whom his anſwere was, that he could not correct any of them, for diſcrediting his whole worke: as though mending the Sores would have maymed the Bodye.*

Secondly, in private, when I harde his addreſſement to a fift Impreſſion, I my ſelfe dealt with hym for the amendment of ſome ſlippes in his Britannia, *of the ſame kynd, promiſing him the vſe of my owne Obſervations and Collections: which, as profered wares, faſtidiouſly he reiected, not accompting them worthy his thankes or acceptation, contrarie to the aduice of the Sober-learned, who are content to*

heare

heare the conceipt of a meane freind ſometymes, and reſpect the offer, although but a blynde man ſhould pointe out the way. The Ratt is not ſo contemptible, but ſhee may helpe the Lyon at a pinch out of thoſe Netts, wherin his Strength is hampered: and the words of an inferiour may often carry matter in them, to admoniſh his ſuperiour of ſome important conſideration: And ſurely of what accompt ſoever I might haue ſeemed to this Learned-man, yet in regarde of my profeſſion and courteous offer (I being an auncient Officer of Armes, and he then but a Schoole Maſter) migh well haue vouchſaffed the peruſall of my Notes.

Thirdlye, not long after, at the Court at Greinewich, vppon St. Georges Eue, dyuers Officers of Armes being their aſſembled together, and he himſelfe, then being newly tranſlated, and imped into that traine as a ſeconde fether (How I will not now expreſſe) Hee ſaith by the Benignitie of our gratious Queene deceaſed, the Sunne-ſhine of whoſe favour, I knowe, might lift vpp farre more groſſe vapours into ſo high a Region of preferment: (vppon occaſion of ſome talke then miniſtred touching the ſufficiencie of the late Clarencieux Cooke, *I was bould to inferre for loue and reſpecte to the abſent and deceaſed, that I was able to proue by the ſaid* Clarencieux *travaile and Bookes in my cuſtodie, that hee was as ſufficient an Herauld, as lyued in this age; wherat, this great Schollar, and now made king of Armes, (for Herauld as yet he was never) was ſo incenſed, that immediatly he gaue me the Lye, and with all a falſe Coate of his owne tricking and Colours, ſaing that he was a Schollar, and famous for his learning through all the Provinces of Chriſtendome: So that now before hym, I haue learned in the Commendation of any other, to ſay, I muſt alwaies except* Plato.

Fourthly,

Fourthly, for all his fame and learning ſo well knowne to himſelfe, I thought it my parte, hauing beene a profeſſed Officer of Armes almoſt theſe fourty yeares, and ſeeing neither priuate aduertiſement of the learned, or admonition of my ſelfe (a poore vnreſpected freind) might preuaile, as alſo perceaving in Sermonibus Conuiualibus *in his table talke, the heat and height of his ſpirit, to vndertake for the triall of the truth of his Genealogicall diſcriptions (for which he was thought worthy of all others of his place) to write a ſmale treatiſe, Intituled,* A Diſcouery of Errors preiudicing Noble diſcents. *In printing wherof, my houſe was entred, my ſelfe and my houſe-hould diſquieted, by this learned mans meanes and freinds (before I had halfe done) in ſuch ſorte that ſome feawe words were miſſe-ſett by the Compoſitor in that which was finiſhed, the reſt was intercepted, and I ſtaid by Commaundement of Authoritie to proceed any farther. Yet imperfect as the Copies were, at the requeſt of ſome my honorable freinds, dyuers of them were diſperſed; vnto which treatiſe thus intercepted and imperfect, it pleaſed this learned man to frame an anſwere in latine (that non but Scholliars ſhould underſtand the ſame) and annexed it to the end of his firſt edition, with this inſcription onely,* Ad Lectorem: *wherin like the* Cuttell-fiſh *being ſtricken, he thinkes to hide and ſhift himſelfe away, in the Inke of his Rhetorike. But affourd me thy patience, good Reader, and I will endeuour to cleare the waters againe, wherin thou mayeſt diſcerne the ſhadowes of error from the ſubſtance of truth. And thus, although he make me but a* Quidam *in his pamphlet ſtanding before hym, as a ſchoole-boy, while he whipps mee: yet in reuerence will I direcle my ſpeech to hym in this manner.*

Yorks

Yorks Reply to Mr. Camdens Untitulcd Apologie; ad Lectorem.

THe Narration of your well ſpent youth, and the inſeperable inclination of your mynde to *Antiquities*, growing vpp with your increaſing Schollarſhippe I neither queſtion, nor confute, but rather commende and approue, Neither doe I envie at your encouragements received from that thrice Noble *Sir Phillip Sydney*, or the Arch-Antiquarie of our age *Abraham Ortelius*, or the Oracle of wiſdome (as you ſay) the Lo. *William baron of Bourghley* to be the Patron of your firſt fruictes. Neither that the moſt Illuſtrious *La. Queene Elizabeth*, did by the devine beames of her Magnificence eliuate you from your Inferiour Province of boy-bearing, to ſo high an Office of a king at Armes: Nay rather I could willingly congratulate your good fortunes in this acquaintance, encouragements, and preferments. It is not your aduancement *per ſaltum*, by the iumpe over other mens heads, that I doe envie at, *miror magis*, I rather wonder at it: But this indeed I miſe-like, that your Learning now ſeated a loft ſhould growe ſo tranſcendent and peremptorie, that like the *Pope*, it could not erre, and would not be controul'd, though it ſhould diſgrace many Diſcents, and caſt downe many Nobles from their honours, yet no man, no not any *Herauld* might ſaye, *Domine cur ita facis*? Sir why doe you ſo?

Who firſt got him his Diot with the Dean of Weſtm. then to be a king of Armes at the firſt daſhe. and laſtly a Prebenſhip at Sariſb.

This made me firſt ſpeake, who confeſſe my ſelfe to be the *Quidam*, whom you accuſe, but falſlye, to haue *cried out, exclamed, ſpued out poyſon, ouerlaſhed*, and I know not

not what, againſt you, muſtering all your words of Arte, at the firſt to diſfigure me: But when you haue ſpent all your Schoole-variations, and Hiperboles vppon me, the truth wil be this, that I ſpake and writt erneſtly not enviouſly, with ſome vehemencie, but with no venime, as one that deſired to be harde in my ſuiɛt for the honor of Armes, not as one that meant to impeach your Learning.

My learning next, you examine with contempt, as though I were one of your Schoole-boyes, (being your auncient in Office many yeares) to whom you mente to geue the canvaſe in his preferment: yet ſome ſay (if I may beleeue you) I am learned, but they are willing to grace me with more then I claime, eſpecially before you, in compariſon of whom, greater men then I, are but Shadowes: Some ſay, I am vnlearned; And did they ſpeake of their knowledge and not of malice, I would not deny it (though to your greater diſgrace) for I doe not profeſſe to have any great Learning of the latyne tongue: but a competencie within myne owne Element, and the compaſſe of my Science, which is Ingenuous and Liberall, although non of the ſeven profeſſed in Schooles. But that I am an Enimie of learning and learned-men, It is a ſlaunder cunninglie contrived and raiſed by your ſelfe to make me odious to the learned, whom I reuerence; and for the aduauncement of Learning can ſhewe and produce, ſome ſuch learned Schollars who haue taſted of my liberalitie towards their maintenance in the vniverſities, as might ſhame the Diuell that invented this Lye.

But when you haue geuen me a Jirke, and cellied me with your Jnke, then you will not examyne further (you ſay) what manner of man I am, white or Blacke. Firſt you marke me with Ignorance and Infamie, and then you tourne me looſe, as though you had nothing to doe with me, and yet you ſomewhat champe vppon the Indignitie which might be conceaved, that I ſo meane, and vnlearned

a man, ſhould write againſt ſo great a clarke, but that you ſollace your ſelfe againe with a familiar and honeſt Example of the Strumpet *Leontion*, who durſt write againſt the devine *Theophraſtus*. Surely had *Theophraſtus* dealt with woemens matters, a woman though-meane, might in reaſon haue contended with hym. A King muſt be content to be laughed at, if he come into *Appelles* ſhoppe, and diſpute aboute Collours and portrature. I am not ambitious nor Envious, to carpe at matters of higher learning then matter of Heraldry which I profeſſe; that is the Slipper, to which I will keepe me, wherin I know a ſlippe when I finde it. That is the Circuit and Circle of my profeſſion, whence I will not be extravagant. Had *Sappho* lyued, whatſoever was her honeſty, yet ſhee might haue beene your Myſteriſſe perhappes in Poetrie and trickes. But ſee your Cunning, you can with the blurre of your Penn dipped in Coppreſſe and Gall, make me Learned and vnlearned, and an Enimye to Learning, that is a Beaſt: Nay you can almoſt change my Sexe with *Pythagoras* his skill, and make me a whore, like *Leontion*; and taking your Siluer Penne againe make yourſelf the Devine *Theophraſtus*. Indeed I confeſſe you ſpare my Name and writes in Latine, but whether for Humanitie ſake, or becauſe you would more cauteloufly traduce me, Or becauſe you would not expoſe this Noble Genealogicall ſtudie to the mockeries of thoſe, whoſe ignorance makes a Jeſt at it, (as you ſay) I leaue it to your owne Conſcience.

I bluſh not at my Name, neyther thanke you for ſilently paſſing it over, ſeing it is in ſcorne, leaſt you ſhould grace mee as you ſuppoſe: being like the partye that conceaved that he gaue Eternitie to any man, that he named: for in Nicke-names of Contempt and reproch you haue not byne ſparing. But you putt me of with *Quidam* and *iſte* as an *indiuiduum vagum*, in a glorious and *Thraſonicall* maner or elſe you terme me your *Antiphilus* as though I were a foe

to a frinde: when I confeſſe that *Socrates* and *Plato* are both my frinds, but *magis amica veritas* I am moſt freindly to the truth.

But in Latine you did write to conceale your meaning from the ignorant, and that none might read this Controverſie, but ſuch as could iudge of it, (that is) belike onlye Latiniſts: for thence, ſay you, in the ende of your Invectiue, ſhould the truth of theſe things be fetched, namely from the Latine tongue, wherin you affirme me to be altogether a ſtranger: as though I had entred the Liſts to diſpute with you about Grammer and the politer Languages, and had not often ingenuouſly ſignified my litle knowledg in the Latine tongue, yet by your leaue, I thinke oure Engliſh Diſcents and Pedigrees need no more the aide of the Latine, then our Lawes. *Æneas Siluius* would rather fetche all *Herauldry* from the Greeke, and therfore ſuppoſeth the name of Heraulds to come from *Heroes*: whom I knowe yet in this you ſcarſe beleeue: Nay I am ſure, you rather thinke, the word *Herald* is a derivation from the *German* tongue, *Her-ald*: as though we ſhould ſay an Auncient-man in Armes, according to the opinion of *Agrippa* and then the Originall tongue is the Dutch, the mother of our Engliſh Language, in which wee ſhould ſearch for theſe Antiquities of Armes, for thence they came to vs; if not from the French, whence they had more then a tincture, by reaſon of the Conqueſt, from whom as our lawes, ſo our Armes borrowe moſt of their termes. Now if you ſhould inſult over a common Lawyer, becauſe his skill in Latine were not anſwerable to yours, when he ſpeaketh of Lawe, would he thinke the worſe of his profeſſion or knowlege? Noe more doe I thinke the worſe of my poore skill in Herauldry, becauſe you can poſe me and outface me in Latine.

There be Welch gentle-men in England and Wales lyving, that for all your great skill in Latine, and your extraſtions

out

out of the Italian fountaine, that would thinke high Skorne to be cut gone in the knowlege of Britaine Armes and Diſcents, and yet take onely for their ayde, no other but their native tongue. And where you wiſhe that you may haue ſome that are able to iudge of theſe things: which none but the Learned, ſay you, and ſuch as are experimented in theſe ſtudies can doe. The like doe I wiſhe, yet doe I know, that not onely the Latine-learned can iudge of theſe matters, but ſuch as haue beene ſtudents and ſtudied this profeſſion. Wherfore contente your ſelfe with fewe Readers, yea any one if it pleaſe you, and write as one that would make the light, and cloude the truth, that non but ſome *Sibill* or ſome *Sphinx* or *Oedipus* may vnfould your Riddles. It may ſeeme depth in Schollarſhippe in you: But I deſire to make playne theſe matters to all that haue vnderſtanding or intereſt in theſe buſineſſes (to my poore abilitie and knowlege) for the more Readers I haue, the more witnes ſhall I haue of myne integritie, I doubt not.

It is true that I doe queſtion you (but without inſultation) aboute theſe three pointes: *Hiſtorie*, *Herauldry*, and proper *Names*, which are noe ſmale parte of your *Britannia*: for take thoſe complements away, and the ſubſtance of your *Chorographie* will not be great, but rather ſtand, like an *Anatomie*, in a deformed faſhion. In a ſhewe of modeſtie to gayne the good will of the *Reader*, you haue made an Ingenious confeſſion of the imperfection of mans vnderſtanding and memorie, which cannot be abſolute and vniverſall: you confeſſe well, but you amende nothing willinglye, And therefore I doubt in regard of your owne private, it is not *Canonicall*. Your ſlippes in *Herauldry* and *Genealogies*, you would excuſe by your often rehearſed *Apologie*, that you profeſſed *Chorographie* and not *Herauldry* or *Genealogies*: and that you would deale but ſparingly and not preciſely in theſe *Sciences*. But I hope you profeſſed

truth in all your writings, which being wanting in the bye, or the maine, the ſubſtance or Circonſtance, muſt needs leaue ſome Imputation of falſhood vppon your *Penn*, which as a Stander bye, I was willing to pull out, although I ſhould ſoyle my fingers, as hee that plucked an haire out of the Inke, muſt needs looke to be blacked a little. And were theſe matters controverted without the compaſſe of your profeſſion, and ſo ſparinglie handled, as though they had beene pleats in a garment, and ſhadowes in a Picture, and Circomſtances not preciſelie handled, and therfore leſſe regarded? Surelye this plaiſter will not be broad enough for the wounde: for you haue not onely ſett downe whole *Pedigrees* of Noble-men, but alſo tooke vppon you to correct and cenſure his Majeſties *Heraulds* and Officers of Armes in that profeſſion. And for your knowlege therin (reputed exquiſite) you haue beene made a chiefe Officer of Armes, noe leſſe then a king: And yet may you not now ſay, *Rex non curat de minimis:* The King cared not much for theſe ſmale trifles: for in your booke, you haue made large mention therof, and now your kingdome and Province is altogether of *Armes* and *Pedigrees* of *Hiſtories*, *Herauldry*, and titles of *Honour*, and therefore honeſt and indifferent men cannot ſo well excuſe you.

But after your confeſſion of Error, and avoidance of blame, you aduertiſe your Reader, that there be two proofes, wherby all matters are to be confirmed or confuted, which are, Reaſon and Authoritie. In this Studye of Antiquitie you preferre Authoritie, to be of farre greater force, then Reiſon, becauſe things paſt, cannot ſo well be proved by weight of Reiſon as by Authoritie of writings; This grounde is true, and ſuch as acquiteth me of preſumption in dealing with theſe affaires. If in reiſons or Logicall diſcourſes and artificiall arguments, I ſhould have contended with you, I had beene aboue the Slipper indeed: But ſeing theſe controverſies muſt be determyned by

by Authoritie, and Teſtimonies of Authoritie and in Artificiall arguments, Heerin geue me leaue howſoever without Art to vſe my plainenes, faithfullnes, and Experience in producing ſuch manifeſt Records, as may convince Error intricated with the wyndings of a cunning Penn. Heerin theirfore wee ioyne iſſue, that the Autheritie of Records, the Regiſters of Monaſteries are of greateſt reverence and reſpecte in this buſines: Next, the Reportes of *Hiſtoriographers* for the age wherin they lyued haue their Credite reſpectiuelye, Laſtly the later writers, which haue excelled others in the Search of truth, are alſo to be regarded. I diſclame none of theſe, But you Syr for aduantage can Eleuate the Authoritie of eyther, when you liſt, and touching the Laſt, you haue branded them thus, that ſo ofte as you ſought the truth amongeſt late wryters: ſo often you were miſ-lead and blyndfolded with the Cloudes of Errors, and wandered from the right path of the truth.

But now I come to the methode, which you profeſſe to obſerue, and wherin you by the waye touch me as defectiue, by the threefold Authoritie of Recordes, Hiſtories and late writers you promiſe and threaton great matters: For firſt, like a warie Fencer you will awarde my blowes, and blunte the edge of myne accuſation. Indeed we reade of ſome Fencers that although the bloud runne about their eares, and the ſtanders bye, doe ſee the venewe geven, yet with theire Eloquence, they will face it downe, and perſwade that they were not touched;

Secondlie you ſaie, you will ſhewe how Iniurious I haue beene in Tranſlating of your writings (for paynefull Docter Holland is not the firſt, that is accuſed for Tranſlating your Britannia, although your ſelfe were corrector therof) and for virulent traducing of your ſelfe: when you ſhould rather haue called it vehement detecting of your venime. Laſtly you will turne a milde *Mitio* and be no more a curſt *Demea*, for you wilbe my guide you ſay to poinct me out the

the waye, whose I misse, and sett myne owne errors before me, but with modesty, as one desirous to be renowned for modesty, rather then knowlege: a vertue which had prevented this controversie, (and saued me this laboure) had it beene groing in you at the first, when I admonished you: But I doubte we shall synde some leaues of it, but noe fruict, some words of modesty, but no practice: yet in modesty, before you confesse the generall infirmity of mankind, like a *Philosopher*, and heere like a *Critique* you tell me, that I may Erre as well as an other: which is a matter that I most willingly acknowlege, and desire to reforme. but you conclude your modest proffer, with a vaunt of your threefould Authoritie, against which you will seeme to breake the force of all my obiections, and vnder the shadowe of which, you meane to acquite your selfe, and leaue me in the lyrche for those errors obiected. which if you can so cunningly Juggle and carrye the matter, that I shalbe the Authour of your Errors, that discouer them, I shall scarce beleeue myne owne eyes, nor geue Credite to the Recordes and Histories you speake of, wherin I haue beene these many yeares so versed, that I shalbe ashamed now not to vnderstand them.

Touching my method in my booke, it was playnely and distinctly to sett before your eyes your Errors, which I did without any shewe of Eloquent Stile of Learning: begining with that Difcept of Ferrars, then most eminent in the eyes of all men but your selfe. To the which you answere not in due place and order, as the Respondent should doe to the Obiecter, following his course: But you carry your Reader a great way of at the first into Records, to proue or disproue, by Snatches heere and there, what you list. But I haue hunted out your doubles, and traced your labirinth, and brought the foxe againe to the baye where first I founde and fented him. And in the same order as I began, so I meane to proceed, saue that where you

you haue omitted and amended the matter, according to my aduertiſment, I will paſſe by (reſerving the ſame for an other purpoſſe) vntill tyme ſhall ſerue heereafter, Becauſe you have not acknowlegged your Errors, nor geven me thankes for my paynes taken herein.

A SECOND DISCOVERIE OF DIVERS ERRORS PUBLISHED IN PRINT *ANNO* 1594. in the much comended *BRITANNIA*, preiudiciall to the Diſcents and Sucoeſſions of moſt of the auncient Nobilitie and Gentrie of this Realme.

Cam. Britannia, 4th Edition, pag. 447.

Utburie Caſtle was built by Henry Lord Ferrars a Norman, vnto whom William the firſt gaue large poſſeſſions: which Robert Earle Ferrars and Derbie his grand-child (by his ſonne Robert) loſt by reuolting the ſecond tyme from king Henry the 3d. Tutburie Caſtle.

Yorks Diſcouerie, pag. 1.

THe Catholike credite of your great Learning (which might haue beene a clubbe to daunt the courage of vnlettered Heralds, and cauſe them to retire the fielde, from incountring with you) hath beene the Drumme that hath ſommoned me out, not as a Champion, but as a defendant (by my oth and profeſſion) for the triall of the truth, and defence of the vnſpotted honour of Armes, and auncient Nobilitie. The ſacred bodie of my ſweete and natiue Countrie Britannia, I embrace. The phraſes of

your ſcholler-like Language, I eſteeme as gorgeous ornaments vppon a Matrone that is naturallye beautifull: The reliques of induſtrious Leyland, to gether with his farre-fetched and deare bought Antiquities, I admire: almoſt I had ſaide adore, but for religion ſake. Onlie the diſgrace of auncient Herauldie: (wherwith England hath much flouriſhed in former age,) The empeachment of manye illuſtrious families, the miſreport of many honorable Diſcents, and the dangerous errors avouched by your Lowd-ſounding pen, I muſt repeale and reverſe with a writ of *Quo warranto*, leaſt in tyme, the countenance of your world-wondred and ſelfe-conceited knowledge, cauſe naked truth to be helde in ſcorne of others, as it is in captiuitie by your ſelfe. My humble requeſt is, that the honorable beholders of our Combat bluſh not, nor the ſcholaſticall Readers bite the lippe, to ſee an Engliſh Herauld encounter with an antique Hercules. Let not the fore-running breath of deepe renowmed ſcience blow vp the weight of long experience: you may enioy the reputation of Artes, but in Armes and Herauldie we except againſt your skill. And becauſe I intend onely a freedome of truth in matter of mine own profeſſion, you ſhall vnderſtand, that I will not intermeddle with any other the comendable diſcoueries of Antiquitie, (being without the liſte and compaſſe of myne Exception) but onelie where the auncient Pedigrees of honorable families are either clipped, or ſtrange feathers imped into their traines: there am I bould to note the defects, and to declare the exceſſe that may make a worthye progonie ſeeme ſome monſtrous offſpring, if the truth be not vnfolded. What cauſe I haue to vndertake this charge, may appeare by theſe fewe erronious ſlippes (gathered out of manye) in your *Britannia*. in the detection wherof, I haue not followed your methode, along by the Riuers ſide, from ſhire to ſhire, and towne to towne (for that were a iorney too tedious, and out of my way) but I haue faſtened firſt

vppon

vppon that Noble Ferrarian line, whoſe preſent iſſue at this tyme, ſeemeth to commaund a redreſſe of that iniurious obſcuritie, wherwith your ſuperficiall skill, or rather ignorance hath ſomewhat eclipſed the former excellencie therof.

Firſt therefore, I am preſt to encounter you at the Caſtle of Tutburie. in honour of whoſe founders, I am to ſpend my firſt breath and valour: to the ende I may reviue the race of them which you haue overthrowne, by falſifying and extinguiſhing foure Diſcents in ſeven. If you demaund how? I anſwere in making *Robert Earle Ferrars, grand-child of Henry Lord Ferrars the Norman, to be that Robert which did forfait all his landes to king Henry the third:* when as in truth, it was the ſaid Roberts great great grand-child. And therfore to build vp againe this honorable Diſcent and Succeſſion of the Earles Ferrars (which you have ruinated) I will firſt begin with Henry Lord Ferrars the Norman. vnto whom (by the Booke of Domeſday) William the Conquerour gaue manie large poſſeſſions in the Counties of Stafford, Leiceſter, Bedford, Glocester, Oxford, Buckingham and Berkeſhire. Hee had iſſue, Robert Earle Ferrars, who founded the Abbay of Murivall, in king H. 1. tyme, and died the .19. of king Stephen: whoſe eldeſt ſonne William Earle Ferrars, and Lo. of Tutburie being ſlayne in his lodging in London, without iſſue, Robert his ſecond ſonne ſucceeded, and was Earle Ferrars, Lord of Tutburie and Oucom. Hee kept the Towne of Leiceſter againſt the king, and had iſſue William Earle Ferrars, and firſt Earle of Derbie, who maried Margaret daughter and heire of William Peuerell Lo. of Nottingham, and died the .12. of H. 3. leaving iſſue William the ſecond Earle Ferrars and Derbie his ſonne: who tooke to wife Agnes, the thirde ſiſter and coheire of Randall Earle of Cheſter and Lyncolne: and died .1242. vnto whom ſucceeded the thirde William Earle

Ferrars and Derbie, who maried Margaret daughter and coheire of Roger Quincy Earle of Winchester. on whom hee begot Robert Earle Ferrars and Derbie, who in the fifth yeare of king H. 3. was taken priſoner at the Battell of Chesterfield, and impriſoned in the Caſtle of Chippenham: where he for the obtaining of his Libertie made aſſurance before Iohn Chiſhall Lo. Chauncelor of England, of all his lands (excepte Chartley and Bolbroke) to Lo. Henry ſonne of the king of Romans, William Valence Earle of Penbroke, Iohn Earle Warren and Surrey, William Beauchamp Earle of Warwike, Roger Somerie, Thomas Clare, R. Walleron, Roger Clyfford, Hamon le Strange, Bartholomew de Sudley, and Robert Bruſe barons, his ſuerties, for the paiment of 50000. pounds on a day, at one entire paiment, to Lo. Edmond the kings ſonne. Which day and paiment being broken, and not performed, the ſaid Lo. Edmond, by the ſurrender of the ſuerties aforeſaid, tooke poſſeſſion of thoſe his lands, and enioyed the ſame during his life: and after left them to his heires, the ſame being then valued at 2000. pounds by the yeare.

And this is that Robert, whom you verie vntruly haue made to be grand-child to Henry Lo. Ferrars that lyved in the tyme of the Norman Conqueſt. Hee being the ſeventh in lyniall diſcent from him: (as by your owne words in the title of Derbie. pag. 430. it may appeare) where you confeſſe William to be the father, and William the grandfather of this Robert, that forfeited his lands in king H. 3. tyme. Now, to let you knowe the inconvenience riſing hereby: It is the concealment and loſſe of three moſt notable in Heritrices, that were maried vnto three of theſe Ferrarian Earles. The firſt was the daughter and ſole heire of William Peuerell, Lo. of Nottingham (whoſe ſonne was honoured with the title of Earle of Nottingham.) The ſecond was the ſiſter and coheire of Randoll Earle of Cheſter and Lincolne, who inriched this familie with the

Caſtle

Caſtle and honour of Chartley. The third being the da. and coheire of Roger Quincy Earle of Winchester, brought with her the honour and barony of Groby. Of which fruitfull mariages if you make a fained Nullitie, or devorce, you intercept thoſe Noble plants, from whence are ſprung ſundry of the moſt famous branches of our Nobilitie, floriſhing in this our declining age.

Cam. ad Lectorem. pag. 18. 5. edition.

HEe ſaith that Henry Ferrars which entred England with William Conqueror, had lands in the Counties of Stafford, Leiceſter, Bedford, Berkeſhire, Gloceſter, Oxford, and Buckingham-ſhire; But hee leaueth out other lands he had in the Counties of Eſſex, and Suffolke, which if I had omitted he would haue exclaimed that I had robbed that honorable familie of their lands. &c.

Yorks replie.

GEntle reader being not a litle greeved to ſee the great abuſes and faults committed in .4. ſeverall Impreſſions of Mr. Camdens newe borne Britannia, touching the falſifying of the diſcents and Pedigrees of the Nobilitie of this Realme, and knowing alſo, that hee had beene often tymes admoniſhed therof by perſons both Learned and of good credit, and yet would not, or elſe could not amend the ſame, becauſe (as him ſelfe confeſſed to an honorable perſon) it would much deminiſhe his Credite, and bring his whole Booke in queſtion. I then hearing of his fift impreſſion going to the preſſe, moved him verie earneſtly for the reforming of thoſe his eſcapes, and errors, promiſing him ſuch notes as I had collected concerning the ſame, which hee did neither accept of, nor once gaue me thankes for: but afterwards vnkyndly rewarded me, as in my preface I haue ſett downe. whervppon ſeing the inſulency of the man, and his inſufferable Errors before committed

mitted to paſſe for currant, as alſo a great booke of foure pounds price in folio which then newly came to my hands, compiled by one M. *Hieronimus Henningius* printed at *Magdeburg*. 1598. of moſt of the great Princes and Noblemens Pedigrees and Diſcents in Chriſtendome, in which he had followed this Learned mans *Britannia* for the approbation of the Engliſhe nobilitie, as alſo one other Booke ſet forthe by one *Reuſnerus* of Genealogies, where amongeſt many other abſurd, and groſe errors, I found he had ſett downe, *Richard Duke of Yorke, and Anne Mortemer* to be father and mother vnto king Edward the fourth and Richard the thirde both kings of England, by which vngodly matches he had made the ſaid Richard Duke of Yorke to marrye with his owne mother. and this haue I ſeene vnder Mr. Cam. owne hand deliuered to his familier Iohn Stowe, and by him ſo printed in the vinett of his Annals. Anno. 1592.

For theſe and the like cauſes, with a deſire I had to the truth, and profeſſion of Heraldie (which I haue loved and profeſſed theſe fiftye years) I vndertooke this worke and writt a pamphlet intituled *A Diſcouerie of Errors preiudiſing Noble Diſcents.* in printinge wherof my houſe was entred, my ſelfe, and worke-men ſo moloſted by this Learned-mans favorets and freinds the ſtationers, that ſome fewe words in the ſame were miſſet by the compoſer, and I ſtayd for proceeding any further in the ſame (when as I had litle more then halfe finiſhed the ſame) which not withſtanding dywers my freinds requeſted to haue ſeene of them vnperfecte as they were, which this Learned-man now in his *Apologie ad Lectorem* (annexed vnto his fift Edition) crieth out in his vſuall manner againſt me, ſainge that I forge, flatter, counterfeit, and reporte nothing trulye, and that all my writings are fraught with malice and Lyes. which is noe hard matter for him ſoe to ſay, but more marvaile it were if hee ſhould ſay otherwiſe, hee being

being a partie and loath to yeald to any thing againſt him ſelfe, yet for your better ſatisfaction in theſe Genealogicall cauſes, I will here lay fourth before you a fewe of the moſt materialleſt things he would ſeeme to haue found moſt aduantage in, wherein I will begin with the firſt thinge I vndertooke to anſwere in my booke, and ende with the laſt, in as fewe words, and as briefly as the cauſe will ſuffer me, that you may eaſilie perceave the truth, and upright dealing of this man and me, although perhapes yea be his freinds, and for ſome particular affection wiſhe fauorablelie on his ſide, yet will I not refuſe to make you Iudge betwixt vs both. and ſo I come to the matter.

Hee hath not here anſwered one word of his errors I charged him with in this noble Diſcent of Ferrars, becauſe belike it was a naughtie matter he could not anſwere, and therefore taking counſell of his Rhetorique rules, ſteales away in ſilence, that nobodie migh make hue and crye after him with *a quo nunc ſe precipit* yet like a *Parthian* he flyes and fightes afarre of ſhooting backe an arrowe of Retertion vppon me, becauſe I haue left out vnmentioned dyuers lands that Henry Lo. Ferrars the Norman was poſſeſſed of, but how vaynlye, and childiſhly, he alledgeth this againſt me, lett the indifferent reader be Iudg, when as I did mention onlye the ſaid Henries Lands, for noe other purpoſe but to proue him lyving in the tyme of the Norman Conqueſt, and to haue thoſe lands, I their mentioned geven him by the Conqueror. And therfore had I no cauſe at all, to ſet downe a Rentall of all the ſaid Henries Lands. ſo that this is noe good excuſe or anſwere for him, to leaue out foure Diſcents in ſeven in this noble familie of Ferrars, ſhewinge vs noe reaſon at all for the ſame.

Cam. *Alſo hee left out his eldeſt ſonne* Egenulphus de Ferrars, *which ſucceed him, who dying without iſſue, as alſo his ſecond ſone William, Robert his thirde ſonne*

ſonne ſucceeded: whom our honeſt Antiphilus *vppon what authoritie I know not, ſaid to haue beene Earle Ferrars, but let him pardon me, if I beleeue not, that the ſaid Robert was ever honored with the title of an Earle. the Regiſters of Burton and Tutbury Abbayes diſwade me that I cannot beleeue that he was honored with the tytle of an Earle. In the booke of Burton their ſtandeth a Mandate of king H. 1. without any addition of Earle in theſe words.* H. king of England, both to the Biſhop of Cheſter, and alſo to R. Earle of Cheſter, and to R. de Ferrars, and to all, &c. *Alſo in the ſame Booke, theſe wordes are to be read.* Robert de Ferrars, touched with the feare of good, and compelled by the commaundement of the king: ordaineth him ſelfe Patron and frende to the church of Burton &c. of this agreement made in the Caſtle of Tutteſbury, and afterwards confirmed in the chapter of Burton R. biſhop of Cheſter and William Peuerell are witneſſes whom the kinge ſente to make this agreement. *Neither did Robert his ſonne acknowledg him for an Earle, for if he had, he would ſo have named him, as appeares out of his Donation made to that Abbay. pag.* 18.

Yorke: HEre is an other poore ſhift he maketh, and all not worth a Strawe. we being in queſtion for the ſucceſſion of an Earldome, I muſt be corrected (by one who knoweth not what it meaneth) for omitting the naming of Henry Lo. Ferrars two ſonns, they dying both without iſſue before their father, and being never dignified with any title of honour (although he ſaith, but verie vntruly, that *Eugenulph* ſucceeded his father) which was the cauſe I omitted him and his brother William. otherwiſe had it beene matter materiall, I had named them with Gundreda and Emelyne their ſiſters (whom he hath heere alſo omitted) they being witneſſes to their fathers Charter, of the foundation of the Abbay of Tutbury.

Now

Now to the other parte that he beleeueth not, that the firſt *Robert Ferrars* was ever Earle, or honored with that title; I anſwere, that it hath beene an ould ſaing, (and not ſo ould as trwe) that a lyar ought to haue a good memorye, otherwiſe at one tyme, or other, he will diſcouer himſelfe, now how truly this may bee verified in this man, I praye you Judge, when hee wryteth one thing to day, and the ſelfe ſame thinge quit contrary to morowe. For proofe wherof, I pray you obſerue this honorable Diſcent of *Ferrars* which heere after enſueth, which I fynde warranted vnder his owne hand, and his name ſubſcribed William Camden; to a Pedigree lately made by him, for that honorable gent' Edward Seymor of Berry Pomery in Devon. 1599. which is to be read in theſe words.

1. *Robertus filius Henrici creatus Comes Ferrarijs per Henricum primum.*
2. *Robertus Comes de Ferrarijs obijt Aconæ cum iter facerit ad terram Sanctam.*
3. *Guilielmus creatus Comes Derbiæ; per Regem Jo: cui vxor hæres Com' Nottingham, de Peuerell.*
4. *Guilielmus de Ferrarijs Comes Derbiæ; Agneſia vna hæred. Ra. Comes Ceſtriæ.*
5. *Guilielmus de Ferrarijs Comes Derbiæ Dominus Tutbury & Chartley obijt* .1254.

Theſe fiue Diſcents haue I here ſet downe gent' reader, as I found them, in the ſaid Pedigree of Seymors, which I pray you to Note well, for that I meane hereafter to vſe the ſame, as a witneſſe againſt this Learned-man himſelfe. And to begin, I will here by his patience avouche one of them, which is the firſt Robert Ferrars, whom he hath affirmed in the ſaid Pedigree to be created Earle Ferrars in king Henry the firſts tyme, againſt him ſelfe in this place, wher he denyeth that there was any Earle of that Surname of Ferrars, before the ſecond Robert that died in the holy land in king Richard the firſts

tyme. Thus hath he writ and acknowledged in the ſaid Pedigree, ſence the publiſhing of my Booke; therefore let him decide this contradiction betweene hym, and him ſelfe. or elſe confeſſe his ignorance.

Cam. *AGaine hee affirmeth that the eldeſt ſonne of the ſaid Robert the firſt, (called William) was Earle Ferrars, and that he being ſlaine in London, his yonger brother Robert did ſucceed him. here he inveſteth an other Earle, vidz. the ſaid William that was ſlaine, with the Dignitie of an Earle, out of his owne brayne &c. But let him knowe, that vnto Robert de Ferrars the firſt, ſucceeded Robert the firſt Earle Ferrars, which write him ſelfe Earle of Nottingham &c. To this ſecond Robert was borne William Earle Ferrars, who reckoneth vpp his Aunceſtors in a Deed after this manner, in the booke of Tutbury.*

I William Earle Ferrars to the Biſhop of Cheſter R. and to all that beleeue in our holy mother the Church, and to all Barons, knyghtes and homagers, and to all his frends &c. Knowe yee that I haue geuen, and granted &c. furthermore, I graunte and confirme, what ſoever my predeceſſors Henry de Ferrars, Egenulph, Robert my grandfather, and Robert Earle my father or their wifes, or Barons, knyghts, or Homagers haue geuen.

Hence may a man eaſilie perceaue, that this Earle did never knowe that William, which was ſlayne, to haue beene Earle, becauſe hee never ſpeaketh one word of him. And that Robert the ſecond of that name, was the firſt of that familye, that enioyed the title of Earle. Our aduerſarie ſaith, that this William was the firſt Earle of Derbie. this did not William him ſelfe knowe, within his Deeds through thoſe bookes I ſpake of, neither did he vſe any other title then Earle Ferrars, neither his ſonne William the firſt Earle of Derbie, did geue him other title, who would not, in any caſe haue omitted any of his fathers Dignities.

therefore

therefore let ſome authoritie or authenticall matter be brought out of Records, Regiſters, or Hiſtorie, wherbie this maie be proued, or elſe let my Cenſurer be content to heare, if I ſhall ſay, that he hath foiſted in three Earles into this familie out of his owne brayne all in one pag.

Yotke: HEere he playeth the Tinker, ſtopes one hole, and maketh three, by denying William ſonne of the firſt Robert ever to bee; and the ſaid Robert to be an Earle, as alſo William his grand-child to be Earle of Derbie. But to ſatiſfie you that I haue not vſed this learned-mans traid of foyſting, and forging of Noblemen into Dignities out of my owne brayne (as he hath donn) neither that I haue built my proofes vppon ſo wynd-ſhaken a foundation as his owne Teſtimonies, which I could heere produce to ſerue my turne, him ſelfe havinge confeſſed againſt him ſelfe in the Pedigree of Seymors I mentioned before, That the firſt Robert Ferrars was an Earle and created by king Henry the firſt, and William his grand-child created Earle of Derbie by king Iohn.

I will at his requeſt produce an other Authore of better authoritie then his, which is the Booke of Tutſbury Abbay (which hee hath often cited and boaſteth to haue ſeene) wherin hee may fynde this. *Robertus Comes de Ferrarijs filius Henrici de Ferrarijs fundatoris de Tutsbury &c.*

And for a further probfe, I fynde teſtified under the hand of Clarencieux Cooke, a tranſcript of a Deed; that Robert Ferrars the firſt, did found the Abbay of Murivall by the name and title of Robert Earle Ferrars, and that there were witneſſes to that Deed, William Earle of Tutbury and Robert his ſonns, Hugh de Sotnery, Hurſe de Abtot and others. Alſo his good frende and familiar Iohn Stowe in his Annales pag. 208. confirmeth the ſame in theſe words. *Robert Earle Ferrars founded the Abbay of Murivall in the 15. yeare of king Stephen.* 1150. and ſo much for provinge

the firſt Robert de Ferrars, and William his eldeſt ſonne to be Earles, which I thinke this man will not alowe of. and therefore will I goe a litle further for the proving of this William ſonne to the firſt Robert, and brother to the ſecond Robert who this Learned Man ſaith I have foyſted out of my owne brayne and inveſted with the title of an Earle, which thing beinge vſuall with him, is vtterlie deteſted of me. Therefore to acquite my ſelfe hereof, and to ſhewe him his ignorance herein, I will tender to him a proofe of great importance, and without exception, which is, the great Counſell or parliament held at Clarendon the.10. yeare of king.H 2. where the Arch-biſhops, Earles and Barons of this Realme, aſſembled for the Eſtabliſhment of the auncient Lawes of this Realme, made in the tyme of king Henry the firſt where he may fynde the ſaid William as a witenes by the name and title of Erle.

Thomas Archbiſhop of Cant^r Roger Archbiſhop of York, Gilbert Foliot Biſhope of London &c. Robert Earle of Leiceſter, Reginald Earle of Cornwall, Conan Earle of Britaine, Roger Earle of Clare, Hugh Earle Cheſter, William Earle Ferrars &c. Richard Lucy, Reginald de Valerico, Roger Bygot, William Bruſe and others.

Now would I have this good man to tell me what William Earle Ferrars this was, if not hee that was a witneſſe to his fathers foundation of Murivall Abbay, (and that was ſlayne in his Lodging in London) ſonne to the firſt Robert, and brother to the ſecond Robert, whom he ſaith died in the holy Lande, in king Richard the firſts tyme. which if he faile to doe, Let him not be aſhamed to know that I haue neither forged, nor foiſted, the ſaid firſt Robert Ferrars, and this William his ſonne, to be Earles out of my owne brayne, but to the contrarye, that hee hath falſlye and vntrulye accuſed me thereof. And becauſe hee hath labored himſelfe out of breath, to obſcure, and Robbe this honorable Family of Ferrars, of their well deſerued titles of honour,

nour, denying that any of them were ever Earles before the ſecond Robert, grand-child of Henry Lo. Ferrars the Norman. I will by his favour (thoughe litle to his Credite) proue here, for an augmentation to that honorable proginie, (vnto whom hee hath beene much beholdinge) that Henry Lo. Ferrars the Norman him ſelfe, was Dignified with the name and title of Earle in the tyme of the Norman Conqueſt, and then haue I proued three Earles in this Diſcent of Ferrars, which hee vtterly denyeth, and by no meanes will geue alowance of. For proofe whereof, I pray you read this Epitaph following taken from the ſaid Henries Tombe (or buriall place) in the Abbay of Tutsburie, which I fynde in diuers Books, and lately printed in a booke of the funerall Sermon preached for that honorable and worthye Walter late Earle of Eſſex, and Marſhall of Ireland the 26. of November. 1576. in this manner.

Hic iacet Henricus de Ferrarijs comes, huius
Eccleſiæ fundator imago, nomine cuius
Anno milleno domini quater atq; viceno
Tuburiæq; nono domus eſt fundata patrono.

Alſo his familiar Iohn Stowe, in his Annals pag. 160. affirmeth the ſaid Henry to be an Earle in theſe words. *Henry Earle Ferrars founded a Priorye within the Caſtle of Tutbury.* 1081. and hee aledgeth for his authour the Booke of Tutbury. And Mr. Broughton a man yet lyving, and one of the Counſell of the Marcheſſe of Wales affirmeth that he hath ſeene a Charter of William Conquerors, wherin the ſaid Henry was a witneſſe, by the Name and title of *Henry Earle Ferrars.*

Now to that he ſaith, that the ſecond Robert Ferrara was Earle of Nottingham, I marvaile greatly therat, conſidering that ſo lately himſelfe, in the Pedigree of Seymors (I mentioned alitle before) hath ſet downe, that William Peverell

was

was then Earle of Nottingham; and that the ſaid Peverells daughter and heire was maried to William Ferrars, ſonne of this ſecond Robert which might haue geven him ſufficient cauſe to haue knowne (if hee before had written truly) that Robert Ferrars the father could not be Dignified with that title, William Peverell him ſelfe being then lyving enioyed. But of this I thinke our Learned-man will haue his hands full of hereafter, in the meane tyme let vs ſee what other good matter hee hath to ſay.

Math. Paris. pag. 126. Rog. Hoveden. 373. b.

Cam. *ALſo let him learne, and not be aſhamed to haue learned, that this ſecond William Earle Ferrars, was the firſt, that vſed the title of Earle of Derbie. King Iohn who had that Earldome before hee was king, by the guift of king Richard in the firſt yeare of his reigne, did create him Earle of Derbie with theſe words: pag: ad Lectorem* 20.

Of the thirde penny, of all pleas impleaded by the ſhrieſe, in the whole Countie of Derbie, aſwell in Derbie as without, wherof hee is Earle, and we haue with our owne hand girded him as Earle.

York. GEntle Reader, this Deed or Charter of king Iohns, which he hath produced here, (if you note it well) doth not name, or proue either Robert or William. neyther the firſt or ſecond of that name (more then pleaſeth him ſelfe to conceipt of it) that was Created Earle of Derby by king Iohn. But howe farre this doth diſagree from that which he hath affirmed vnder his owne hand in that noble Diſcent of Seymours, I will leaue to the indifferent reader to Judge of. The wordes followe.

Robertus Comes de Ferrarijs obijt Acconiæ cum iter faceret ad terram Sanctam. Guilielmus creatus Comes Derbiæ. per Regem Ioh. cui uxor hæres Comes Nottingham de Peverell. Guiliemus de Ferrarijs Comes Derbiæ.

Alſo

Also in a great Booke of Somerset Glouers in fol. now called Mills Booke, of the successions of Earles, pervsed, Corrected, and amended by this Learned-man him selfe, you shall haue also these three discents of Ferrars thus. pag. 868. 870. 872.

1. *Robert de Ferrars the yonger, grand-child of Henry de Ferrars the Norman going on the voyag to Ierusalem (through the great intemperature of the ayre died at the siege of the Cittie of Achon* 1190.
2. *William Ferrars the first of that name was the first Earle of Derby, created by king Iohn, hee died in Nouemb.* 1247. 32. *H*3.
3. *William Ferrars the second of that name, Earle Ferrars and Derby died of a bruise with the fall from his Coach.* 9. *Cal. of Aprill:* 1254.

These three Discents of the Earles Ferrars, seemeth to be exactlie collected, and set downe by the Authours of this booke, which provinge true; and agreing with this mans owne writinge in Seymours Pedigree, it is then verie apparent, that Robert Ferrars the yonger, was he that died at Achon in the second of Richard the first, and then must it followe, that William Ferrars the first his sonne, was hee whom king Iohn in the first yeare of his Reigne did Creat the first Earle of Derby. and not William the second his sonne.

Thus have you had two of this learned-mans owne proofes against him selfe, nowe to his two Monasterie Bookes which he avoucheth in this case, which are not always found Gospell, for proofe wherof. I praye you might not the contynuer of Simon of Durham erre, and be mistaken in the name of William, for Robert Ferrars, as well as Mathew of Paris (as good an authour as hee) who mistooke Robert and Henry, for Richard and Roger of Clare. See Mathew Paris Pag. 244. A° 1225. in this. *The great Counsell being assembled at Stampford demaunded of the king the auncient*

auncient Lawes and Liberties, at which place and aſſembly were theſe Noble men thus ſet downe. Saerus Com' Wint. Robertus Comes de Clare, Henricus Comes de Clare, R. Comes Bigot &c. Now would I haue this man, (with the helpe of all his Antiquaries, and Liger Bookes) to tell me trulie, what *Robert and Henry Earles of Clare*, theſe two were, and it ſhall ſuffice for all.

Now let vs come to anſwere the foreſaid letters Patence of king Iohn and admitt them to be made for William Ferrars the ſecond (and yet is their noe proofe for the ſame, which I can perceaue) doth not this great Maſter and teacher knowe, or hath hee not ſeene and read, that in auncient tymes, both father, and ſonne, have had Letters Patents, and beene Created Earles of one County one after an other, by kings of this Realme, nay hath he not knowne the like in this our age and of late years, if yea, why might not William Ferrars the firſt, and William the ſecond his ſonne, haue both Letters Patence, and be Created Earles of Derby. But at this, I know hee and his friends, the Antiquaries will laugh, and therefore it behoveth me to make ſome good proofe thereof. which to doe, and that it was in vſe even in that verie age, that theſe two William Ferrars lived in. I pray you read theſe two prefidents following, which I know hee will not denie.

Henricus Rex Ang. et Dux Normanniæ et Aquitanniæ et Comes Andegauiæ, Archiepiſ. Epiſ. Abbatibus, Comitib. &c. Sciatis me feciſſe Hugonem Bigot Comitem de Norff Scilicet de tertio denario de Nordwic et de Norfolc, et volo et præcipio quod ipſe et hæredes ſui ita libere et quiete et honorifice teneant de me et de meis hæredib. ſicut aliquis Comes Angle melius et liberies Comitatum ſuum tenet &c. Teſtib. Theobald Cantuar' Archiep. &c. Thoma Cancellario, Reginaldo Comit' Cornubiæ, Henr' de Eſſex Conſtab. &c. apud Northampton.

Ricardus

Ricardus dei gra' &c. Archiepiſ. &c. Sciatis nos feciſſe Rogerum Bigot Comitem de Norfolk, ſcilicet de tertio denario de Norwic et de Norfolk, ſicut Comes Hugo pater eius melius vnquam fuit tpe. Domini Regis Henrici patris noſtri, et volumus et precipimus quod ipſe et hæredes ſui ita libere et quicte et honorifice teneant de nobis et hæredib. noſtris ſicut aliquis Comes Angliæ, melius vel liberius et honorabilus Comitatum ſuum tenet. Sciatis etiam nos reddidiſſe ei Seneſcallciam ſuam et hæredib. ſuis ita libere et quiete integre et honorifice habendam, ſicut Rogerus Bigot auus ſuus, et Comes Hugo pater ſuus melius et liberius vel integrius illam habuerunt tpe. Domini Regis Henrici aui patris noſtri vel tpe. patris noſtri. &c. Teſtib. H. Dunelmenſi, H. Saru' Epiſ. Comit' Wm de Arundell, Comit'. Alberico &c. apud Weſtm' 27. Novemb. Regni noſtri Anno primo.

Now would I fayne learne (and not be aſhamed to haue learned) what this learned-man hath gayned by his cuninge and cautelus citinge, this Creation to proue that it was the ſecond William Earle Ferrars (and not William the firſt his father) that was Created the firſt Earle of Derby of that familie by king Iohn; his owne teſtimonies, and dyvers others of better Credite proving againſt him the contrarye, as alſo that it was a vſuall thing in thoſe tymes for Earles ſucceſſiuely both father, and ſonne, to haue Creations by letters patents. And that Liger bookes doe often fayle of the truth, it is verie manifeſt. therefore hath he noe cauſe now to obiect, but that William Ferrars the father and William his ſonne, might both haue letters Patents and Creations, although this hee hath produced and offered vnto vs, proue not for whether of them.

Cam. *HEe writeth that Robert Ferrars Earle of Derbie, in the fift yeare of king.H 3. was aprehended, thruſt into priſon, and by a conveyance made over all his lands to his ſureties; good god what a bundell of obſurdities*

would hence ariſe, if a man ſhould vrge them, for Example (that hee was apprehended before hee came out of his mothers wombe, That Iohn Cheſhull at that tyme was Lo. Chauncellour of England, William de Valence at that tyme Earle of Penbrook, William Beauchamp was Earle of Warwike, which I know hee will not denye, but that it is moſt falſe. pag. ad Lector. 20.

Yorke: TO theſe his Cauills, I might verie well anſwere, that he is ſoe puſeled in theſe things hee vnderſtandeth not, that hee writeth him ſelfe knoweth not what, otherwiſe hee would not heere charge me to wryte, that Robert Earle Ferrars and Derbie, was apprehended and impriſoned in the fift yeare of king. H 3. when as I neither write or ever mente any ſuch thing. for proofe wherof, if hee will but looke ſtraight with indifferent eyes, and ſpell truly, hee ſhall fynde that worde hee ſaith is fyue, neither to be written fyue, nor fift, but thus (fyfth) which had any reaſonable man of ſight or iudgment ſeene (but him ſelfe) they would both haue knowne, and ſaid, that it was rather write and mente for fifty, then for fyue or fift, and that it was the negligence of the compoſer and printer to ſet at the ende of the worde an (H) inſteed of a (y) otherwiſe there is noe good conſtruction to be made whie the letter. H. ſhould bee there ſet. But hereby may any man perceaue that this man wanteth matter, and willingly would fynde a ſtarting hole to collour theſe his errors. Yet to manyfeſt this matter the better, and my meaning therein, I will intreate thee gentle reader, to note well my writing in the beginning hereof, (where this eſcape is ſet) which is, that Robert Ferrars was taken priſoner at the Battell of Cheſterfeld in the (fyfth) yeare of king. H 3. and you ſhall fynde that I never wryte or mente fift, but fifty, in which yeare the ſaid Battell was fought, this Robert Ferrars out of his mothers wombe, an Earle, and taken priſoner

ner, Iohn Cheſhull Lo. Chauncellour of England, and thoſe other noblemen I named his ſureties then lyving and enioying thoſe honorable titles which I ſet them downe to haue, But theſe and ſuch caviling ſhifts he vſeth will not ſerue his tourne to blanch his ignorance in thruſtinge out of this noble proginie of Ferrars foure Diſcent in ſeven, and taking from other foure of them theire titles of Earles, nor yet his ſubtill dealing, in his fift eddition, where rather then he will acknowledg and amende his faults, hee forceth the ſaid Diſcent to hault and goe like a Cripple vppon one Legg thus.

Cam. *TVtburie Caſtle was built by Henry Lo. Ferrars a Norman, vnto whom William the firſt gaue large poſſeſſions, which Robert Ferrars Earle of Derby loſt by revolting the ſecond tyme from king Henry the third. pag.* 517. 5*th* *Eddition.*

HEre is now noe mention at all made, what Robert that was, which forfayted his Lands to king H 3. nor of what affinnitie or kynn hee was to Henry Lo. Ferrers the Norman that lyued in William the firſts tyme. By which his ſhuffling to obſcure the truth, and maintayne his poore Credite: Hee hath now mangled and obſcured this whole Diſcent, rather than hee will reforme it according to theſe prooſes vncontrolable I have ſet him downe, and that his owne conſience knoweth to be true.

Cam. *NOw are wee almoſt come to an ende of this Pedigree of Ferrars, by which hee hopeth to obtaine praiſe for his dilligence, and fauoure for his flatterie, and that hee may with the like skill finiſhe it, as hee beganne, Hee hath inſtalled and proclamed anew Earle of Nottingham, out of his owne brayne, ſuch as was neuer harde of amongſt auncient Hiſtorians, namely William Ferrers borne*

of the daughter and heire of William Peuerell Lo. of Nottingham, who him ſelfe for all that, never knew ſoe much, nether did at any tyme vſe that title. Theſe things haue I obſerued in this Ferrarian Lyne, in which how well hee hath behaued him ſelfe in, let others judge and eſpecialy if he pleaſe, thoſe famous men Samſon Erdeſwike Richard Saint George and Frances Thynne &c. pag. ad Lector. 21.

Yorke: HEe ſaith that wee are now almoſt come to the ende of this Pedigree of Ferrars; and yet doth hee as freſhelye and falſlye accuſe me, as hee did in the begining thereof. Hee ſaeth I flatter, forge, and haue proclamed out of my owne brayne, a new Earle of Nottingham, ſuch as never before was hard of by any; But to avoide this his falſe accuſation, and to make good ſtill what before I haue ſaid, of this Honorable familie of Ferrars, I will with your patience note vnto you an other of this mans Deceites and cuninge dealing with me againe in this place, touching this in queſtion. which is,

Hee chargeth me vntruly, that I haue proclamed William Ferrars borne of the daughter and heire of William Peverell, to be Earle of Nottingham, by which you may eaſilie perceave, that a man accuſtomed to vntruths will hardly be reſtrained from the ſame. for proofe hereof I praye you perviſe and read over all my writing, and if you finde that ever I named any ſuch William Ferrars to be Earle of Nottingham, (as moſt vntruly hee chargeth me heere with all) then wiſhe I to be condemned of all what ſoe ever.

Now to examyne this good mans obſervations and vpp-right dealing with me, I pray you but note the place from whence hee tooke the ſame, In my booke pag. 4. I write that the daughter and heire of William Peverell had a ſonne, which was honored with the title of Earle of Nottingham, never ſetting downe any Criſten-name at all for him.

him. this goodman to make a Conqueſt of his owne Shaddowe, hath without any godfathers, moſt vntruly chriſtened him William. But that truth may be noe longer depreſſed by him, nor I condemned without a cauſe, it is manifeſt by a Deed in the Cuſtodie of Mr. John Dee of Mort-lake, that Robert Ferrars (whom he vntruly hath chriſtend William) was ſonne of William Ferrars Earle of Derby and Margaret Peverell, and did by the name of Robert Earle of Nottingham geue Lands to the church of S^t^ Oſwalds. Alſo I finde teſtified vnder the hand of Robert Cooke Clarencieux and Robert Glover Somerſet Herald, that the ſaid Robert was Earle of Nottingham and died before his father and mother without iſſue.

But to cleare this matter, and put it out of doubte, hym ſelfe in his Apol. ad Lectorem pag. 19. confeſſeth a Robert Ferrars to be Earl of Nottingham, but verie erronioufly in that place, for there hee maketh Robert Ferrars the ſecond, (father of William Ferrars which maryed Peverells daughter) to be that Earle of Nottingham. but how vntruly let his owne authours be iudge betwene him and me. *Mathew Paris pag. 126. who ſaith that king Henry the ſecond diſinherited William Peverell for poyſon geven to Randoll Earle of Cheſter. And Roger Houeden. 373. b. ſaith that after the baniſhment of William Peverell, king Richard the firſt, did geue to Iohn his brother the Earledom of Nottingham and Derbie in the firſt yeare of his Reigne.* which doth make this matter cleare, that the ſecond Robert Ferrars which died in the holy Land in king Richard the firſts tyme, could not be Earle of Nottingham, that Earldom being in the kings hands (from the baniſhment of Peverell) vntill he gaue the ſame to Iohn his brother who held the ſame vntill he was king, at which tyme, he gaue the Earldom of Derby to William Earle Ferrars husband of Margaret Peuerell, and the Earldom of Nottingham to Robert their ſonne; which heere I haue mentioned.

So

So that now I truſt hee will bite the lippe, and confeſſe his error and ſay that Robert Ferrars (ſonne of William and Margaret Peverell) was Earle of Nottingham, which before (but verie vntruly) he chargeth me to haue forged, and proclamed, by the name of William Earle of Nottingham.

Now to this good mans obſeruations of this familie of Ferrars, how well and truly hee hath collected and obſerued them, theſe before mentioned apparently will manyfeſt. wherfore to comitt the Judgment of theſe matters of honour and inheritance, to his frends the famous Antiquaries (as hee nameth them) they being parties them ſelfes, and ſuch as haue plodded verie ſtrange things with him it is not vnlike, but they will geue Sentence for him (although verie vniuſtlie) for which cauſe, I thinke it not fitt, and therfore doe appeale to thoſe in authoritie to correct the ſame Errors. which by the indifferent reader, I truſt wilbe thought more indifferent Judges, And ſoe will I conclude this, with an anſwere to his obiections and Notes taken oute (as hee ſaeth) of Monaſtery Booke, which hee hath heere cited (although to litle purpoſe) to proue a negatiue, which followe.

Robert Ferrars the ſecond, did not know Robert his Father nor Henry his grand-father, to bee Earles, for if he had, hee would not in his donation to the Abbay of Tutsbury haue omitted to haue written them with their additions. The like hee ſaith of William Ferrars the ſecond. *when hee gaue Lands to St Maries of Tutsburie. hee knewe not William the firſt, to bee Earle of Derbye, becauſe in the ſame donation, he write him by the name of William Earle Ferrars.* And the Continuer of Simon of Durham. (ſaith hee) *hath, that William the brother of the Earle Ferrars was ſlayne in London by night, Ergo* (ſaith this man) *if the brother of the Earle was ſlaine, then the Earle him ſelfe was not ſlaine.* and ſoe by conſequence, that brother of the Earle, noe Earle.

All

All which hee thinketh to be verie ſtronge and pregnant reaſons for him although in deed litle to the purpoſe, for had hee ever ſtudied to haue knowne trulye the Diſcents and honorable titles of the Nobilitie of this Realme (and would haue confeſſed a truth) as it ſeemeth hee did never, Hee could not haue beene ignorant, that often tymes their titles of honour were omitted and obſcured, in former age, by negligent and vnskilfull writers, yea euen in the kings Charters themſelues, (which he may alſo ſee veryfied in him ſelfe, if hee will but turne ouer a litle his owne doinges, in his late couted Britannia: And for further proofe hereof, although I could produce manye to manifeſt the ſame, yet for breuities ſake, I will vſe but twoe onely, the firſt being that honorable Charter of king Stephen, of the pacification of the troubles, betweene him and Henry Duke of Normandy, aboute the laſt yeare of his Reigne, to which Charter, theſe noblemen being witneſſes, ſixe of them are ſet downe without their titles of honour, which then they had and enioyed.

William Earle of Cicester, Robert Earle of Leycester, William Earle of Glouſter, Reginald of Cornwall, Roger of Hereford, Hugh Bigot, Patricke of Salisburie, William of Albemarle, Roger Clare, Earle Alberick, Richard Earle of Penbroc. &c.

Hence may this Learned man know, that Reginald of Cornwall, is not written with his title of Earle of Cornwall, nor Roger Earle of Hereford, nor Hugh Bigot Earle of Norffolk, nor Patricke Earle of Salisburie, nor William Earle of Albemarle, nor Roger Clare Earle of Clare, And yet will not this good man him ſelfe denie, but that they were then all Earles, and dignified with thoſe titles of Honour longe before, as him ſelfe hath confeſſed in his Britannia.

Now if theſe noblemen had their due titles of honour omitted, and left out, in ſuch an honorable Charter, and

of

of ſo great importance as this was, what may wee thinke of meaner and privat mens Charters and Deeds. But leaſt he will not acknowlege a truth, as hee is loath to doe, being againſt him ſelfe, that theſe noble-men were Earles. Let him vewe the Charter of Henry de Oilies (taken out of the booke of Euſham Abbay) of certaine lands in Mulefford which hee confirmed to the church of St. Maries in Egueſham, And to proue this an auncienter Charter then that of king Stephens, you ſhall find theirin Robert Earle of Gloceſter father to William mentioned in king Stephens Charter, In which Deed of Henry de Oilies you ſhall haue divers of the fore named Noblemen with their titles of honour, which were after omitted in king Stephens. whoſe names are theſe. *Robertus Com' Gloceſter, Rogerus Com' Hereford, Reginaldus, Robertus filius Reg. Patricus Com' Saru', Humfridus de Boun &c.*

Thus haue you ſeene proued, that which before I affirmed of ignorand and vnskilfull writers, touching theſe matters in queſtion, vidz. that they did often tymes neglecte to geue vnto noblemen their due tytles of honour. And that Cronaclers and Cronacles doe often erre, I pray you note this mans owne Authoure Robert de Montenſis in his apol. ad Lectorem pag. 21. where hee writeth this. *Anno.* 1162. *Richard de Riuers Lo. of the Iſle of Wight deceaſed in England leaving iſſue a yong ſonne named Baldwyn.* Heere hath this famous Cronacler, who lyved in that age erred greatly, in omittinge to geue to this Richard de Ryuers, and Baldwyn his ſonne, their due titles of honour, they being in deed both Earles of Devon, which my aduerſarie him ſelfe in his apol. ad Lectorem pag. 22. hath proued out of the Regiſter Booke of Fourde Abbay in theſe wordes.

Earle Baldwin the firſt, had iſſue three ſonns, Richard, Henry and William, and after died in Anno. 1155. *after whom Richard his ſone ſucceeded, and was Earle of Deuon,*

won, and had iſſue two ſonns, which were both ſucceſſiuely Earles of Deuon after him. vidz. Baldwyn the ſecond, and Richard the thirde. Which Richard and Baldwyn the ſecond his ſone heere mentioned, were the ſame Perſons, which Robert de Montenſis ſetteth downe before without any addition or title of honour. Alſo I pray you Note what *Mathew Paris* hath pag. 144. Anno 1215. vidz. *Manie of the Nobilitie of this Realme being aſſembled togeather at Stamford to demaunde reſtitution of their auncient Lawes and Liberties, their were theſe Noblemen, then preſent with others. Saerus Comes Wintonienſis, Robertus Comes de Clare, Henricus Comes de Clare, R. Comes Bigot, Willielmus de Mowbray &c.*

Nowe would I haue this Learned-man (as I ſaid before) and his famous Antiquaries, to proue, and tell me, what Robert and Henry Earles of Clare, theſe twoe ſhould bee, and then will I recante what ſoever I haue ſaid or writt of ignorant wrytera, and Chronacles, for ſuerlye as yet I holde theſe two Earles never out of their mothers wombe. Whereby gent. reader, you may ſee heere verified, which before I haue ſaid of men ignorant in this profeſſion of Heraldie, therefore I wiſhe all good Officers of Armes, that will implaye their ſtudies in theſe Genealogicall cauſes, that they be not over credulus, before they tryt and Examyne well thoſe Authours they write after, yea and before they build or make a foundation of their reports, otherwiſe they may chaunce often tymes fynde Stubble in ſteed of Corne, (as this Learned-man hath donne) not that I condemne any of them for their Hiſtorye, but in theſe Nice points of Heraldie and Diſcents, they often come ſhorte of the truth.

And heere doe I moſt humbly pray, and wiſhe, that his Maieſty or Lords Comiſſioners in Authoritie for theſe cauſes would bee pleaſed, to take ſome ſpeedie Order, that thoſe Mechanicall, Vagrant, and ignorant perſons (ne-

ver trayned or brought vppe in theſe hiegh and honorable Studies) might be reſtrayned and prohibited, to make, printe, or ſet fourth Bookes of Pedigrees and Armes, of our kings, Nobilitie, and gentrie of this Realme, as now they doe, vnleſſe they ſhal be examined and alowed of by his Maieſties Officers of Armes authorized for the ſame. Then would they not be ſoe falſified by idle and intruding perſons, and commonly ſould in everie Stacioners ſhoppe, for their private gayne, as now they are, which heertofore were kepte and maintained as holy Reliques, by his Maieſties Officers of Armes in their Colledge.

But what ſhall I ſaye of theſe abuces and many others, they being in parte made knowne to her late Maieſtie, and ſence to the kings maieſtie that now is, who of their great loue and favour to the truth, the Nobilitie and gentry of this Realme, for redreſſe heerof did graunte fourth .4. ſeverall Commiſſions (at ſeverall tymes) vnder the great Seale of England, to dyvers Noblemen for the repreſſing of newe Armes aſumed or geven to vnworthye perſons, as alſo to examyne and redreſſe theſe and many other Inormities (crepte into the Office and Officers of Armes) whoe, as yet would never intend the ſame, to the great preiudice both of the Nobilitie and gentry of this Realme, as alſo the vtter Ruine and diſcredite of all well mynded Officers of Armes.

Cam. Britannia. 4th Eddition pag. 271.

Barons of Winterborne.

IN the tyme of king Edward the firſt, the barons of Winterborne were the Bradſtons, from whom by the Englethorpes and Neuills, the Viſcount Mounta-cute, and the baron of Wentworth are diſcended.

Yorks Diſcouerie pag. 38.

YOure Barons of Wynterborne muſt bee turned out of the plurall number, into the ſinguler. And where you make them barons in the reigne of king Edward the firſt,

firſt, theirin you are much deceaved. for Thomas Bradſton the firſt and laſt of that ſurname, beganne his baronye at a parliament holden at Weſtm' .21. of king Edward the thirde, and died aboute the .34. of the ſaid kings reigne, leaving iſſue a daughter and heire maried to Poole, whoſe daughter and heire was maried to Englethorpe, and his daughter and heire was maried to Iohn Neuill Marquis Mounta-cute, who had diuers daughters his heirs. one of which was maried to Browne, and an other to Stoner, of whom the Lo. Wentworth is diſcended. So that heerby it may appeare, that the Viſcount Mounta-cute, and the Lo. Wentworth are diſcended from Bradſton by Poole, which is omitted being the firſt of them, without which, the other cannot Diſcend from Bradſton. And thus thorough ignorance hath hee obſcured, and made vnperfect this honorable Pedigree. to the great preiudice of manie worthie families diſcended of the ſame.

Cam. ad Lectorem pag. 11.

HEe thundreth againſt me with many words, becauſe I ſaid that Reginald Earle of Cornwall, Hubert de Burgo Earle of kent died without iſſue, that I reckoned vp Peter of Gaueſton amongeſt the Earles of Gloceſter, that I write that Hugh Bigot was made Earle of Norffolk by king H. the firſt. That Hugh Grentmeſnell ſteward of England, left iſſue one onelie daughter and heire, I ſaid, reckoned, and write ſo I confeſſe, but ſoe alſo ſaid, reckoned and write he (whom I followed, becauſe I ſuppoſed him truſtie) Robert Cooke Clarencieulx king of Armes, this man I ſay did rekon, and write thoſe things in his booke of the Nobilitie of England, which may be produced written with his owne hande. whereof many Coppies throughout England may be ſhewed. And to whom rather ſhould I geue Credite in theſe points then to a king of Armes. But hee Erred, and I with him, for if I be to be accuſed for theſe things,

Reginald Earle of Cornwall.

Hee that hath no ſheep, muſt ſheare Hegge.

things, much leſſe is hee to bee abſolued, who for the credite of his place, and the opinion of his knowledg in Heraldry drewe me with his authoritie in to theſe Errors.

Yorks replie.

FOr this cluſter of Errors, which hee hath bound vpe heere all in one fardell, and of which, hee now acknowledgeth him ſelfe guiltie of; being miſeledd (as hé ſaith) by miſtaking of Mr. Clarencieux Cooke, and by this his bare Confeſſion, hopeth to be abſolued, ſure it had byne more pardonable, if at firſt in his booke, he had cited this worthy Officere of Armes for his Authoure, and not ſo confidently haue publiſhed theſe Errors, as truthes flowinge from the fountayne of his owne brayne and Iudgment. But heerin goinge aboute to decke his wyngs with other mens feathers, hee hath diſcouered his owne nakednes.

But is it not ſtrange, that this man dare ſo vniuſtly charge Clarencieux Cooke, to haue reckoned *Peter of Gaveſton to bee Earle of Gloceſter, and Hugh Grentmeſnell to haue but one only daughter and heire.* when as vppon my poore Credite, it is moſt falſe and vntrue, that ever Clarencieux Cooke did mention or write any ſuch thing, throughout his booke of the Engliſhe Nobilitie, let him prove this, or elſe be aſhamed to father ſuch vntruths vppon a dead man, to acquite him ſelfe of falſhood. neither did Clarencieux Cooke publiſhe his booke of the Engliſh Nobilitie in print (as this man hath donne) for in his riper age and Iudgment and longe tyme before his death, hee did diſcovere dyveres miſtakings therein, and ingenuouſlye retracted them in his Collections, and late workes. who notwithſtanding even in that worke, as in many others, deſerved his due praiſe, aſwell for that he was the firſt collecter and compiler therof, being a worke both comendable and acceptable, as alſo that in ſuch a forreſt of obſcurities hee had firſt brought the light of the Nobilities Genealogies to ſuch perfection as hee did. And,

And to that next following, that Glouer Somerſet ledd him out of the waye in the Diſcent of Bradſton, I hould it as vntrue as the former, But whom will not this man woronge to cleare him ſelfe. And wheras I had ſett him downe the true Pedigree of Lacies, and Bigots proued by ſeuerall Deeds in my formere booke. Hee to ſhake me of, as though hee did not knowe, or had ever harde of mee, ſaith, that hee hath now amended the ſame Diſcent of Lacies with the Earle Bigots by other proofes. (and not by myne) but heere would I knowe (of this wrangler) what better proofe he could haue to amende the ſame bye, then thoſe euidences I ſet him downe, which proved directlye all the whole Diſcents in queſtion, as hee him ſelfe now hath corrected them in his late booke pag. 695. and. 6. eddition.

Cam: ad Lectorem pag. 11.

THe ſame man (Glouer) did I alſo followe in the familie of Cobhams when as I named the Bradſtons barons of Winterborne, although but one of them was called to the parliament. But yet ſuche as are experimented in Antiquarie affaires, are not ignorant, that in the firſt tymes of the Normans all gentlemen of the better ſorte were Barons. Bradſtons Barons. Gentlemen of the better ſorte Barons.

And therefore nothinge is more vſuall in the auncient Charters of Earles then this. To all my barons knyghts and ſeruants. Alſo the Cittizens of London, of Warwike, and the Cinque portes were called by the ſame title. Afterwards they were accompted in the Degree of Barons, as it is in the booke of keeping the parliaments, who ſoeuer did hould 13. knyghts fees, and a thirde parte, before the tymes of Edward the firſt. The times therefore are to be diſtinguiſhed, neither is the auncient Dignitie, and title of Barons to be iudged of according to the rate of our age. for who-ſoeuer in tymes paſt, within thoſe twoe hundred yeares after the Conqueſt, did poſſeſſe a whole Barony, that is to ſaye. 13: knyghts fees and a thirde parte, were knowne by the title of Barons.

but

but king Edward the firſt, out of ſoe great and confuſed a Multitude would haue thoſe onelie to enioye the title of Barons, whom he called by his ſommons to the parliament.

Yorks replie.

NOw for that errore, where with I taxed him, in making the Bradſtons to be Barons of Wynterborne in king Edward the firſts tyme, hee ſeemeth verie loath to be taynted of that vntruth. and therefore laboreth by all force and might hee cann to extinuat it with the Equivocation of the word Baron, which had hee diſtinguiſhed the tyme wherin hee writt his booke, from thoſe neare following the Norman Conqueſt, hee might with more colloure haue donn it. but him ſelfe may know (if hee knoweth any thing) that the title and appallation of a Baron, is to be taken, as to vs it is moſt pregnant, and according to the rule and generall vnderſtanding of our age. and eſpecially when they are named Barons of a locall place, (as here he hath made the Bradſtons to bee of Winterborne) which title ſince the tyme of king Henry the thirde importeth a name onely of Dignitie and honour, and doth note vnto vs, ſuch as are honorable Lords by Diſcent from their auncеſters, or by Creation to them ſelfes, and who by the kings writts of ſommons haue had place, and voice in the high Courte of Parliament, as peeres and ſtrong Rocks or pillers of the common wealth, as the Signification of the worde it ſelfe doth import.

And to that hee moſt erroniouſlie hath writ, and would perſwade vs to beleeue, that all gentlemen of the better ſorte in former tymes were Barons. I wiſhe him to know that I am not ignorant, that in the tyme of the Norman Conqueſt, and before amongeſt the Saxons, there were not onely two ſortes of barons hereditarie, or by reaſon of their tenures, called of the Saxons *deuenes* and in Latine *Thani*, but alſo that ſome Iudges and principall miniſters of Juſtice, and

and of the kings Lawes, and the chiefeſt and richeſt Burgeſſes and inhabitants of diuers great Cities, and boroughes were ſo written. wherof ſome at this day ſtill retaine that title, as the Iudges of the kings Courte of Exchequer, and the barons of the cinque portes. And yet were theſe never Barons of the Parliament, or Peeres of the Realme. and theirfore that all gentlemen of the better ſorte in former tymes, were Barons (as hee would have them) I doe vtterlie denye the ſame to be true. of the other two former, I finde in the Lawes of kinge *Canutus* and *St Edward the Confeſſor* that there were *Thani ſiue Barones maiores* and *Thani inferiores*, the later of theſe two were ſuch as held Lands amounting to a knyghts fee or more of any noble perſonage, Lo. of an honour or Signiorie, and they were Barons onelye of the Courte of that honour or Signiorie, and held Courts baron in their owne Mannors, and had within them theſe franchiſes of *Sac, Soc, Thol, Theam* and *Infangthef*. ſome fewe Earles being *Counts Palatins* had their Barons of this kinde vnder them. by reaſon wherof, in ſome of their auncient Charters) are founde directed, To all *my barons knyghts &c.* Barons Inferiores.

The *Thani* or *Barons Maiores* were lords of a greater power and reuenue whoſe baronies conſiſted of .13. knyghts fees, and a third parte or more, held of the king in chiefe by graund Sargiantie and Barony, and as it ſhould ſeeme by the booke *De Modo Tenendi parliamenti*, had greater Imunities and priuileges (which the Barons Inferiors had not) and by reaſon of their greatnes and power, the king vſed to call ſome ſuch as him ſelfe beſt liked of, to his great Counſell of Eſtate and parliament, all which thereby, and their heires or ſucceſſors, owners of that Barony, were Barons and Peeres of the Realme. And howſoeuer theire are noe Records extante of the names of ſuch Barons as were ſommoned to parliament before the latter ende of king Henry the thirde. yet is it moſt euidently to be proued Barons Maiores.

out

out of many authenticall writing and Manuſcripts that their were both Barons and Sommons to parliaments long tyme before.

And to that hee hath verie idely ſet downe, that kinge Edward the firſt, out of a great and confuſed multitude would haue thoſe onely to inioye the titles of barons, whom hee called by writ of Sommons to the parliament, I denie the ſame, affirming that no be a birde hached by him ſelfe, In his owne neſt. For neither did king.E 1. or king.H 3. his father, by any lawe or proniſion ſo ordaine the ſame, neither did that forme of Sommons by the ſaid kings vſed, and recorded, conferre, or geue any newe Dignitie honour or priuiledg to the auncient Barons, ſoe by them called to the parliament, more then by the Lawes and Cuſtome of the Realme they had and enioyed before. But rather that in thoſe tymes the name of a baron begonne generally to be appropriated to ſuch as were ſommoned to the parliament.

Of thoſe newe Barons called by writ by king.E 1. you ſhall ſeeldome find any of their Children to ſucceed them in their titles of honour, as by many preſidents in that caſe is to be ſhewed. Nicholas Catewe was of the parliament the 8. E 2. and Iohn his ſonne neclected. Iohn Orby a baron of parliament .2. E 2. and Phillip his ſonne neclected. William Echingham a baron by writ, 5. E 2. and none of his iſſue ever after. Henry Huſſy was a baron by writt. 23. E 3. and Iohn his ſonne never. Raffe Fenchewile a baron by writt 25. E 1. and none of his iſſue ever after. with manye others. Now howe well this good man cann applie his fable, and proue all gentlemen of the better ſorte to be Barons in the firſt tymes of the Normans, And that to ſerue his turne to proue his barons of Wynterborne in king.E 1. tyme, when as but onely one of them was ever a baron, and hee made in the .21. of king.E 3. being aboue .200. years after the Normans lyne was ſpent, I will leaue to the

Iudgment

Iudgment of that great Lawier and worthye Antiquarie Mr. Sargiant Doddrige, who hath written well of this ſubjecte, and whom our great Clarke hath followed in his fifte eddition pag. 136. concerning this matter, and yet ſcornes to name him for his authour, as moſt vngratefully he hath donne that famous Antiquarie *Iohn Leyland*, who cravaled ſeuen yeares (vppon the charge of king Henry the eight) for Englands Antiquities, and laid the Foundation of this famous and newe coated Britannia, which this Man nowe aſcribeth holye to him ſelfe.

Cam: Britannia 4th eddition pag. 223.

Earles of Surrey.

William Ruphus king of England, made William Earle Warren firſt Earle of Surrey. hee had iſſue a ſonne, and a grand-child of the ſame name, but the laſt had iſſue one onelie daughter, firſt maried to William ſonne of king Stephen, and after to Hamelyn baſe ſonne of G. Plantaginet, whoe honored both her husbands with this title: Hamelyn begote of her William Earle of Surrey, who maried the eldeſt daughter and Coheire of William Earle of Penbroke Widowe of Hugh Bigot.

King Richard the ſecond made Thomas Holland *Earle of kent (being his halfe brother by the mother ſide) Duke of Surrey. who being attainted,* Thomas Beaufort *was aduanced to that Dignitie by king Edward the* 4th. *and after made Duke of Exeter and Chauncellour of England. hee died as Walſingham ſaith.* 1410.

Yorks Diſcouerie. pag. 28.

ALthough I doe heere omite to tell him, that the firſt William Earle Warren was made Earle of Surrey by William Conqueror, and not by William Ruphus. yet will I by your patience put him in mynde of an other error by him comitted in this place of more importance then that, which is, if you remember, in the title of the Earles

of Norffolke pag. of his booke. 370. hee there hath made *Roger Bigot* Earle of Norffolk, to be husband to Mauld daughter and heire of William Marshall Earle of Penbroke. and now in this place hee maketh the said Mauld to be Widow of *Hugh Bigot*, father of that *Roger*. which I take to be incest for the sonne to marie with his owne mother. Therefore lest all theire modest posterity might blushe at such an incestious *Oedipus* as his poeticall fancie hath brought vpon the Stage, I would wishe him to correct this his incestious fable. And where he saith that *Thomas Beaufort*, after the attaindure of *Thomas Holland* was aduanced to the Dignitie of Duke of Surrey and died as *Walsingham* saith .1410. I answere, that *Thomas Beaufort* was never made Duke of Surrey by king H. 4. or any other king of this Realme.

Cam: ad Lectorem. pag. 9.

A*Gainst me hee contendeth, that* William Conqueror *and not* William Ruphus *did create* William de Warren *Earle of Sussex, let him therefore disproue his owne Deed, by the which he founded the Monasterie of Lewis, but take the words themselues.*

Donaui &c. pro salute Domini mei Willielmi Regis qui me in Angliam adduxit, & pro salute Dominæ meæ Matildis Reginæ matris vxoris meæ & pro salute Domini mei Willielmi Regis filij sui, post cuius aduentum in Anglicam terram hanc Chartam feci, & qui me Comitem Surregiæ fecit &c.

Sirks Replie.

WEre it not that the world would be deceaued, by the vaine opinion manie haue misconceaved of this mans great learning, and vnknowne Experience in matter of Heraldrye. I would never haue spente tyme, or once haue sett penn to paper, to haue answered any of these his vaine

vaine and frevolous writings, more beſeeminge a man of nee iudgement, then one who taketh vppon him to teach others, otherwiſe hee would not thus ſtill begett one error with an other, as heere he hath done, chargingo me to contend with him for writing that *William de Warren* was Created Earle of Suſſex by *William Conqueror* and not by *William Rufus*, when as I never ſaid or dreamed of any ſuch matter. my wordes being onelye theſe that *William de Warren was made Earle of Surrey by William Conqueror and not by William Rufus.* as by his owne words in the title of Surrey before doth ſhewe.

This man to blynde the ignorant, and to make good his vntruthe ſetteth downe (as hee ſaith) the ſaid *William de Warrens* Deed, of the foundation of the Priorie of Lewis in Suſſex. In which there is not any one worde, either to proue or induce any man of Reaſon to beleeue, that either *William Conqueror or William Rufus*, did create the ſaid William de Warren into the Earldom of Suſſex. But to ſalue this feare, it may bee, that he will ſtraine a pointe, and abſurdly ſaie that Suſſex and Surrey, are all one Countie and Earldome, as before (but verie vntruly) hee hath gone aboute to perſuade vs, and that the firſt *William de Albenico*, was Earle of Arundell and Suſſex, when as goodman hee is not able to proue him Earle of either.

Againe, ſome his friends perchance will obiecte in his behalfe that it was the printers fault, to ſett Suſſex inſteed of Surrey, and yet will that be noe good excuſe for him, conſideringe himſelfe was corrector of his owne booke: but let this reſt awhile, I muſt heare more of his falſe accuſations then this, otherwiſe hee ſhould haue nothinge to ſaie for himſelfe. I will come to the Deed aforeſaid, which he citeth to proue *William de Warren* to be made Earle by *William Rufus* and not by *William Conqueror*. which Deed had hee not ſeene through other mens Spectacles, hee would haue ſet it downe more truelye, then heere hee

hath donn, but in ſoe doing, hee ſhould haue diſcouered the truth, which he was loath to doe, it beinge againſt him ſelfe. But admitte the ſame to bee true, (as it is not) I praye you what dothe he proue thereby. The words followe.

I doe geue, &c. for the health of my lord William the kinge who brought me into England, And for the health of Matild his queene mother of my wife, And for the health of my lord William the kings ſonne, after whoſe commynge into England, I made this Deed, and who made me Earle of Surrey. Oute of this Deed gent. reader doe I note twoe materiall things. The firſt is, I doe geue for the health of my Lo. William the kinge which brought me into England. by which it is manifeſted that William Conqueror brought William de Warren into England, And that all theſe perſons heere named were lyving at the making of this Deed. for the vſe of Donations for perſons dead (boath in that age, and after) was to ſaie, I geue for the ſoule of my Lo. William the king. And for thoſe lyving; I doe geue for the health of my Lo. William. which beinge graunted, Then was William Conqueror lyving when this Deed was made, and William de Warren, named therin Earle of Surrey. and ſoe conſequently made Earle of Surrey by William Conqueror, and by William Ruphus. The ſecond thing in this Deed is, that William de Warren doth geue, for the health of William the kings ſonne, Nowe if William Ruphus was the kings ſonne, then was hee not the king him ſelfe. And to proue that this was the true vſe of Donations, to ſaie I geue for the health of them which were then lyvinge, And for the Soule of them that were dead, you ſhall haue a Deed of this mans owne citing in his apol. ad Leſtoſem pag. 20. to proue the ſame.

Willielmus de Ferrarijs Comes Derbie omnibus hominibus ſuis & amicis tam preſentibus quam futuris ſalutem. Sciatis me conceſſiſſe & Deo & Eccleſie ſancte Marie de Tutteſ-

bury

bury &c. pro ſalute mea & Agnetis vxoris meæ & ſucceſſorum meorum & pro anima Willielmi Comitis de Ferrarijs patris mei &c. Hence maie this good man know, that William de Ferrars did geue for the health of him ſelfe and Agnes his wife, they being then both lyving, and for the ſoule of William his father then Dead. This being proued by a teſtimony of his owne, you ſhall haue two others of the like, taken out of the originall Deeds them ſelues.

Ego Ricardus Mareſcallus Dominus de Longavill filius Willielmi Mareſch. Comitis de Penbroc dedi &c. pro animabus Patris et matris meæ, et pro ſalute mea & Geruaſie vxoris meæ. &c. an other

Ego Agnes de Muſgros Domina de Cheimore in ligia poteſtate mea et libera viduitate, dedi conceſſi &c. pro ſalute mea et anima Roberti de Muſſegros quondam viri mei, et animarum anteceſſorum meorum &c. And for further proofe heerof, let this good man ſee Iohn Stowe (his familiare freind) in his Annals pag. 145. who ſaith thus. *William Warren founded the Priorie of Lewis in Suſſex in the yeare of our Lo.* 1072. 7. *of William Conqueror,* who avoucheth for his Authours, *William of Malmesbury* and *Roger of Windever.* And if all theſe will not ſatisfie him, let him geue credite to this followinge, which I haue taken out of the ſaid Liger booke of Lewis which I knowe he will beleeue and credite. *Willielmus de Warrenn. primus Comes Surr' et fundator Eccleſiæ Lewenn. diem ſuum clauſit extremum viij° kl. Iulij Anno gratiæ* .1088. *et fundationis Eccleſiæ prædictæ* .11. *et a Conqueſtu* .23. *Iſte primo non vocabatur niſi ſolumodo Willielmus de Warren. poſtea vero proceſſu temporis a Willielmo Rege et Conqueſtore Angliæ cuius filiam diſponſauit plurimum honoratus eſt atq; Comes Surriæ factus, et appellatus eſt, iſte iacet in Capulo Lewenn. iuxta Dominam Gundradam Comitiſſam ſuam, et filiam prædicti Regis Conqueſtoris. Durauit iſte Comes toto tempore*

Regis

Regis Willielmi primi Conquestoris. per. 20. Annos et tempore Willielmi Rufi secundi Regis per vnum Annum. In English thus.

William de Warren first Earle of Surrey, and founder of the Church of Lewis, died the 8th of the kallends of July in the yeare of grace 1088. eleuen yeares after he founded the said Church, and from the Conquest 21. Hee was first onely called William de Warren, but afterwards in processe of time hee was aduanced to great honor by king William Conqueror (whose daughter hee married) and was created and called Earle of Surrey. Hee lyeth buried in the Chappell of Lewis, by the Lady Gundred his Countesse and Wife (daughter of the said Conqueror) This Earle liued all William Conquerors tyme, and died in the first yeare of William Rufus.

Thus haue you seene proved, that the first William de Warren was made Earle of Surrey by William Conqueror (and never Earle of Suffex by any king, as hee dreameth and saith he was) Nowe will I come to examyne by what authoritie this Learned-man hath made Henry Lacy to be Earle of Salisbury. His words followe.

Cam: ad Lectorem pag. 10.

Lacy Earle of Salisbury.

That I named Henry Lacy Earle of Sarisbury, he excepteth against my Credite and truth. yet with those words, Thomas Walsingham pag. 74. did soe name him. After the decease of Henry de Lacy Earle of Lincolne, which was also Earle of Sarisbury.

Yorks replie.

HEe heere avoucheth for his authour Tho: Walsingham pag. 74. to proue that Henry Lacy was Earle of Sarisbury. Nowe if the said Walsingham doth disavowe this mans affirmation of him in this place (as hee dotho) shall nott I saie, that he coyneth his proofe, and abuseth his

his Authours. yea ſurely I haue iuſt cauſe ſo to doe. And therefore to acquite and excuſe the ſaid Walſingham of geuing this forged title to Henry Lacy to be Earle of Sarisbury, you ſhall haue the ſaid Walſingham him ſelfe, in three ſeuerall places in his booke pag. 60. 62. 65. to affirme the ſaid Henry Lacy to be onely Earle of Lyncolne (and not of Sarisbury) in this manner.

1. *Henry de Lacy Earle of Lincolne, was ſent to the French king. &c. Aº 1294.*
2. *The king of England called backe his brother Edmond Earle of and Henry de Lacy Earle of Lincolne who were readie to haue paſſed ouer into Gaſcoyne with an armie &c. Aº 1295.*
3. *The thurſday before Candlemas day Henry Earle of Lincolne, and John de Lisle departed from Bayon to Bellegarde &c. Aº 1297.*

This would aquite his authour Walſingham, if in any one place of his booke, his penne had ſlipped and miſtaken Henry de Lacies title of honour (as I finde not hee hath) in recalling the ſame, and geuinge him his true title in three other ſeuerall places of his booke, as aforeſaid, But it ſeemeth vnto me of like, that this man him ſelfe, doth acknowledge that the title of Sarisbury was falſe, and vntrue, for in his laſt eddition in the Catalogue of the Earles of Sarisbury, hee hath omitted and denyeth the ſaid Henry Lacy to be any of them. Beſides it is verie vnlike that the Earldome of Sarisbury being geuen to William Longa ſpatha and his heires male could come to the ſaid Williams great grand-childe Margaret, ſhee being an heire generall, and ſhee to honour her husband Henry Lacy with a title of honour, that her father and grand-father was deprived of, is more vnlike. But to cleare this point I haue diuers of the ſaid Henryes owne Deed and Charters in which hee hath noe othere title of Honour, then that of Lincolne, and I thinke hee would not haue omitted that title of Earle of Sarisbury,

Sarisbury, if it had byne his right, which geveth me iuſt cauſe to except againſt this Learned mans Credite and truth in this point. And ſoe will I cite one other proofe of great importance, and leave him to be better aduized hereafter howe hee offereth ſuch vnvendable wares to abuce the Nobilitie.

A touz ceus que ces lettres verront. Anntoni par la grace de Deu Patarche de Ieruſalem et Eueſque de Dureſme. Henr' de Lacy Comite de Nicole, Iohan de Garrenne Comite de Surrey et de Suſſex, Eymar de Valence Comite Penbroc, Umfraie de Boun Comite de Hereford et de Eſſex, Roberte de Clifford &c. a Boloigne le Darein Iour de Ianuer lan de grace .M. ccc et ſeptiſm.

This Deed beareth date foure yeres before Henry de Lacies death, and doth note vnto vs, that Iohn de Warren is truly ſet downe therein, with his title of Earle of Surrey and Suſſex, and Humfrey de Bohun with his titles of Earle of Hereford and Eſſex. And ſoe noe doubte would Henry Lacy haue byne, had he had any other title then Earle of Lyncolne.

Cam. Britannia. 4th edition. pag. 223.

Holland and Beaufort.

Ducis interea nomen Thomæ Hollando Cantij Comiti præbuit, quem Richardus .2. eius frater vterinus Surriæ Ducem in honoris acceſſionem dixit, quo tamen honore non diu vſus erat. Dum enim Richardum illum captiuum in libertatem, regnumque reſtituere occultis conſpirationibus machinaretur, è latebris præter opinionem erupit coniuratio, & ille à populo Cirenceſtriæ interceptus, & ſecuri percuſſus. Thomas de Beaufort deinde ad hanc Dignitatem ab Henrico .4. prouectus, qui etiam in Ducem Exoniæ poſteà creatus, & Angliæ Cancellarius, anno .1410. vt habet Walſinghamus, diem obijt. Demùm verò Richardus .3. cùm regnum ſcelere occupaſſet, vt Howardorum familiam ſibi beneficijs adſtringeret, vno eodemque die Ioannem Howardum,

dum, Norfolciæ Ducem, & Thomam eius filium, qui de Scotis poſtea triumphauit, Surriæ Comitem creauit, in cuius ſobole hæc dignitas eluxit.

Parks Diſcouery pag. 29.

WHere you ſaie that *Thomas Beaufort* (after the attaindore of *Tho. Holland*) was aduaunced to the Dignitie of Surrey, and as Walſingham ſaith died in Anno 1410. To that I anſwere, that the ſaid Thomas Beaufort was neuer at any tyme Dignified with the title either of Earle or Duke of Surry, either by king H. 4. or any other kinge, and for proofe thereof, I fynde that H. 4. in the 13. yeare of his reigne, did creat the ſaid *Thomas Beaufort* Earle of Dorſett, in which title of honour, hee continued vnto the 4th yeare of king Henry the fift, in which yeare he ſatt in parliament by that name and title, and after was made Duke of Exeter. And therefore herein you haue fayled of the truth. Now to the tyme of *Thomas Beauforts* death, it maketh me greatly to wonder, how the ſaid Duke ſhould die in Aº. 1410. and being deceaſed, how hee ſhould ſtart vp out of his graue, and make perſonall appearance at the high Courte of Parliament helde at Weſtminſter in the yeare 1425. fifteene years after, excepte you can ſhewe ſome ſtrang Metamorphoſis, or proue that dead men being ſommoned, did take their places in that parliament, which cannot bee, without ſome Negromancie, or ſtrang worke beyond nature.

But to appeaſe this matter, wee had neede of a Moderatore betweene this Learned-man and his owne Authour, *Thomas Walſingham*. for a great difference certainly is betweene them. For firſt hee ſaith, that *Thomas Holland*, was made Earle of Kent, and after Duke of Surrey by king Richard the ſecond. Secondly that *Thomas Beaufort* after him, was aduaunced to be Duke of Surrey by king H. 4. as alſo to be Chauncellour of England. And concludeth,

that *Thomas Walſingham* hath, that the ſaid *Thomas Beaufort* died in Anno .1410. Of which title of honour and the tyme of his death, I doubte not but to diſprove him in bothe, by the teſtimony of his owne Authours, and to proue derectly that the ſaid *Thomas Beaufort* was never Earle or Duke of Surrey, nor that hee died in the yeare .1410. but lyued vnto the yeare .1425. And to doe the ſame, I will firſt vſe the Teſtimonie of his good freind Frances Thynne, who is ſaid to be the collector and ſetter fourth of the Lords Chauncellours of England in Holingſhead pag. 1283. Where hee hath this.

Sir Tho. Beaufort knyght (ſonne of Iohn of Gaunt, ſonne of king .E 3. and brother of king .H 4.) was made Lo. Chauncellor of England in the .11. yeare of .H 4. An.1410. in which Office he continued not full three yeares.

By this doth Thynne proue, that *Thomas Beaufort* was but a knyght, and had noe title of Honour in the yeare .1410. that this man ſaith *Tho. Walſingham* hath hee died in. And further *Fra. Thynne* ſaith that the ſaid *Tho. Beaufort* continued in that Office almoſt .3. years, which was vnto the yeare .1413. But let vs goe fvrther to Holingſhede him ſelfe, who will make this matter verie cleare. In his booke pag. 537. where he hath this. *King Henry the fourth in the .13. yeare of his Reigne .1412. created his brother Tho. Beaufort Earle of Dorſett.*

And for this, doth *Holingſhed* avouch for his authoritie the Records of the Tower. Againe, if he will not geue credite to this, lett him turne over the Sommons of parliament holden at Weſtminſter the .3. and .4. yeares of king H 6. and hee ſhall theire fynde the ſaid *Thomas Beaufort* lyving by the Name and title of *Thomas Beaufort Duke of Exeter*, by which this Learned-man may know that hee hath beene greatly deceaved in affirming this Nobleman to be either Earle, or Duke of Surrey, and to die in A°. 1410. when as hee was (in truth) Earle of Dorſet and Duke of Exceter,

Exceter, and lyving fifteene years after. And therefore I hold him not to be credited where in his *apol. ad Lectorem pag.* 10. he ſaith, *That to the indifferent reader it may appeare plainlye, that he hath ſucked theſe things hee write out of the verie fountaine heads themſelues.* But more truly might hee haue ſaid, that he had extracted them from his owne brayne, or from out ſome corrupte, and ſtanding puddle.

Manie othere Authours of good Credite I could heere produce for the proving of *Tho. Beaufort* to be Earle of Dorſet and Duke of Exceter (and not Earle or Duke of Surrey, as hee moſt vntruely hath affirmed him to bee) which for breuitie ſake I will omitt, vſinge onely his owne authoure *Thomas Walſingham* whom I knowe he will Credite, becauſe hee hath brought him vppon the Stage him ſelfe to colloure his vntruths. his words are theſe.

About the aſſumption of our La. Mary .1412. *the king with conſent of his Counſell, ſent his ſecond ſonne Thomas Duke of Clarence, Edward Duke of Yorke, and* Thomas Earle of Dorſett *and manie other valiant men, with a ſtronge power, to helpe the duke of Orliance, againſt the duke of Burgundie.* Walſingham pag. 178.

Againe the ſaid Authour pag. 191. ſaith, *The firſt of December* .1415. *by the kings commaundement, a great number of Biſkops and Abbotts of the Realme were aſſembled at London, there to celebrate and keepe the Obſiquies, of Edward late duke of Yorke, and other Engliſhe and French, which died in partes beyond the Seas, vnto which Solempnities came from Hareſtewe, the Captaine of the ſame towne, the kings vnckle the Earle of Dorſett.* Thus gentle reader, hath this mans owne Authour proued for me, that, that *Tho. Beaufort* (hee meaneth) was lyving and Earle of Dorſet in the fourth yeare of king Henry the fixt .1425. which this fellowe would haue to Die: and he Earle or Duke of Surrey in A°.1415. fifteene years before. But

to collour and ſalue this his imagined conceipte of *Thomas Beaufort* to be Dignified with the honorable title of Surrey there muſt be a deuice found to ſalue the ſame (for to confeſſe his fault it were to baſe) and happilie if you ſearch his Apol. ad Lectorem pag. 10. you may fynde it there readie Conned, but with a maske over the face, betweene a parenthesis thus.

Cant: ad Lectorem pag. 10.

IN *this fellowe wrangle with* Thomas Walſingham, *if* Thor Beaufort *(which was an other beſides* Tho. Beaufort Duke of Exceter) *did not carrie the title of Surrey,*

Yorke replye.

AT a conference lately had before his Maieſtie and his lords, for precedencie of Barons yonger ſonns before Baronetts: there was a Principall king of Armes charged to haue publiſhed in print an erronious Liſte of the Nobilitie, which hee then excuſed him ſelfe of, ſainge that hee did the ſame in his Infancie, which ſurely had this man donne the like, it had beene farre more excuſable, then this his idle equiuocatinge, and goinge aboute to juggle in heere an other *Thomas Beaufort* to beare the honorable title of Surrey. Hee willeth me now to wrangle with *Thomas Walſingham* for miſtaking of *Thomas Beauforts* title of honour, and Death, when I hould that hee him ſelfe deſerveth rather to be corrected for maintainge that ſlippe, with an other Errore now farre worſe then the former. vidz. that theire was an other *Thomas Beaufort* which had that title of honour. when as his owne Conſcience knoweth the contrarye, if hee knoweth any thinge, for in that tyme *Walſingham* mentioneth *Thomas Beaufort* to lyue, and to be Lo. Chauncellore, there was noe other of that ſurname, which carried any title of honour, then the three ſonns of *Iohn of Gaunt* (begotten of the La. Catherin Swynford) vidz.

vide, this *Thomas Earle of Dorſet, John Earle of Somerſet, and Henry* the ſixte Cardinall. nor nor at any tyme after can hee ſhewe, or proue any other *Thomas Beaufort* to carry any certaine title of honore, other then this *Thomas* which was firſt Lo. Chauncellore, after Earle of Dorſet, and laſtly Duke of Exceter. If hee can, let him for his Credite proue the ſame, either by his letters Patence, Creation, ſittinge in Parliamente, or any other good Authoritie. And then will I not onely ſubſcribe to all his vntruthes, but alſo burne my Booke.

And ſurely if any of Iudgmente, would but weigh this point with indifferencie, they ſhould fynde his owne words in his laſt edition pag. 266. in the ſucceſſion of the Earles of Surrey (directly againſt himſelfe) & proue my affirmation hereof moſt true, his words beinge theſe.

John Earle Warren, the laſt of that ſurname vnto his ſide (as I haue ſayed) John Earle Warren, Surrey, Stratherne in Scotland, Lord of Bromfield and Yale, and Earle of the Pallace. who dyinge without iſſue in the yeare 1347. Alice his ſiſter and heine being maried to Edmond Earle of Arundell carried thus title of Surrey to the familie of Arundell, from whence by the Mowbrays, it came to the Howards.

Yorke: HEere hath this Learned-man (by chaunce) made a true recitall of the Earles of Surrey, from the 22. of E. 3. vnto the firſt yeare of king Richard the thirde, that Iohn Lo. Howard had that Dignitie, with the Dukedome of Norfolke geven him by the ſaid king Richard. out of which familie that title of Surrey never went to any other fence. And therefore the Title of Surrey never in any *Thomas Beaufort*. To conclude that theire was but one *Thomas Beaufort* (ever Dignified with a title of honour) and hee firſt Lo. Chauncellore, after Earle of Dorſet, and laſtly Duke of Exceter, I will proue it, directly out of the mouth of his owne Authour whom hee would

would make the father of theſe his Errors. Tho. Walſingham pag. 586. *At a parliament holden at Weſtminſter. 1416. Lo. Thomas Beaufort Earle of Dorſett was created Duke of Exeter, hauinge geuen vnto him 1000. pounds yearlie to be paid out of the kings Exchequer. and 40. pounds which the king did yearly receaue out of the Towne of Exeter.*

Hereby maie you plainly perceaue gentle reader, howe greatly this Learned man hath wandered from the truth, in this his Genealogicall profeſſion, although moſt vainely in his apol. ad Lectorem pag. 17. hee boaſteth thus. *That hee had followed the fountaine heads, and not the Rymers, That hee had diligently turned over our owne Country Authors, auncient and late, both Greeke and Latine, That he had procured manie things to be copied out of the Queens Records. That the beſt Libraries of England, France, Italye and Spayne, had beene open vnto him, And that the moſt famous, and Learned-men out of all Countries of England hauc informed him. &c.*

Yorke: WEre all theſe his great bragge, and boaſtinge words true (as they are greatlie to be doubted) might not any wonder, (that hee beinge ſo Learned, and Excellent, as here he would make him ſelfe to bee, and to haue theſe helpes.) howe hee could commite ſoe many and groſſe Errours, as here he hath donne. But I knowe he will excuſe him, as formerly he hath donne in his Apol ad Lectorem pag. 15. where he hath this.

Had he profeſſed Heraldry, and would haue beene accompted a Genealoger, it had beene ſomwhat baſe, for him to haue committed theſe faults. And yet is that noe good eſcuſe for him now, becauſe it is well knowne, that he profeſſed the trade of a pedling armoriſt longe tyme before, and for the ſame (farre aboue his deſertes by his friends and good-benefactours) was (per Saltem) brought to the place he now enioyeth, by reaſon wherof none muſt impugne any

any of his doings, if they doe, he will ſaie to them, as hee ſaid to me, in his Apol. ad Lectorem pag. 9. *That I wounded throughe his ſides the auncient and religious Authours.*

But herein hee greatly wrongeth me, for I reproue not his Authours, but his owne vntruths (colloured vnder theire protection) and to ſpeake indifferentlie, I thinke I might more iuſtlye, accuſe him, him ſelfe, that he hath not ſeene, nor reade thoſe Religious Authours and Records, (he ſoe much boaſteth of) or elſe not vnderſtanding them, hath falſified them, and their workes, and thereby greatlye ſhaken theire Credits him ſelfe. And ſoe much for this.

Cam. Britannia 4th eddition. pag. 234.

Earles of Suſſex and Arundell.

FIve earles of Suſſex were of the familie of the Albineis, who in like manner were Earles of Arundell; William de Albineis ſonne of William Lo. of Buckenham in Norfolke, was the firſt of them, who vſed for his Armes a lion rampant in a field gules. He was called Earle of Chicheſter, and of Arundell. who had iſſue, by Adelice daughter of the duke of Loraine and Brabant, William the ſecond Earle of Suſſex and Arundell, father of William the third Earle. which had iſſue (by Maud coheire of Ranulphe Earle of Cheſter) William the fourth Earle and Hugh that was the fift Earle. both dying without iſſue; after which tyme that honour of Suſſex lay dead, vntill that king Henry the eyght in the 21. yeare of his reigne, created Robert Radcliſe Earle of Suſſex.

Yorks Diſcouerie. pag. 33.

IN this ſucceſſion of the Albenies Earles of Suſſex, you haue taken great paines, making fyue of that ſurname, to haue beene Earles both of Suſſex and Arundell: when as you can proue but two of them Earles of Suſſex, vidz. William whom king H 2. made the firſt Earle of Suſſex, and Hugh

his ſone, who died without iſſue in the 27. yeare of H 3. And that the firſt William, which maried queene Aelidiſe, the widow of king H 1. who you ſay was both Earle of Suſſex and Arundell, I make great doubt that you will not be able to proue him Earle of either place. for ſure I am, that his owne Charters and Deeds doth ſhew the contrary, that hee was onely Earle of Chicheſter, and not of Arundell and Suſſex: which to manyfeſt I haue here ſet downe one of the ſaid Deeds as followeth.

Willelmus Comes Cicestriæ, &c. William Earle of Chichester to the Biſhope of Norwich, and to all faithful children of our holy mother the Church, and to all men, aſwell French as Engliſh, &c. Knowe ye that I haue geuen and graunted, to God and to the Church of S Marie in Theford, and to the Monkes there ſerving god, for the ſoules of my father and mother, and Queene Aelidiſe my wife, and the health of our children in pure almes, the lande that were Godricks in Ridleſworde &c. witneſſes Rafe the Chaplaine, and Hubert de Montecaniſo.

Cam: ad Lectorem. pag. 5.

MY Antiphilus affirmeth againſt me by a written Euidence, that William de Albrincio which maried queene Adelize, widow of king H 1. was Earle of Chicheſter, and therefore not of Arundell. I could before he had ſo concluded, he had obſerued one thinge which everie one at the firſt hand obſerued, which hath but taſted ſuperficially of the Antiquities of this Realme, Namely that Earles in that age, did vſe in their Titles, ſome tymes, their names taken by ſome accidente, together with their ſurname or Chriſten name, as William Earle Magnauile, Bauldwyn Earle Rysueres, Robert Earle Ferrars, ſome tyme the name of that Countie, of the 32. penny of which Countie, they were created Earles, ſome tyme the Name of their habitacion, or of the chiefeſt Cittie in their Countie, as he that

was

was Earle of Penbroke, ſome tyme is written Earle of Stroghull, ſome tymes Earle of Chepſtow, becauſe he made his aboad often in thoſe Caſtells, ſoe he that was Earle of the thirde penny of the Countie of Suſſex, ſome tyme write him ſelfe Earle of Chicheſter, which is the chiefeſt Cittie of the Countie of Suſſex, and ſome tyme of Arundell, becauſe he was often reſiant in the Caſtle of Arundell. Therefore he that ſhall deny this William to haue beene Earle of Suſſex or Arundell, the ſame may deny Richard Strongbowe the Conquerour of Ireland to haue beene Earle of Penbroke, who is alſo written Earle of Stroghull, and Earle of Chepſtowe, when as notwithſtanding his Earldom was of Penbroke.

Yorks Reſlie.

TO theſe vayne and childiſh diſtinctions of Noblemens honours and Dignities which he would haue to be lyke vnto a weather Cocke, which turneth with everie wynde, I anſwere as before, that if theire were any ſuch diviſed titles of honour write or ſet downe as here he would haue their were, it was donne by ſuch ignorant perſons as him ſelfe, who neither vnderſtoode what they write or what thoſe honorable titles mente. And thus much I thinke ſufficient for anſwere to his bare affirmation of them provinge nothing, neither can this Learned-man or any of his Schollers (of whom he ſoe greatly boaſteth, that would haue write in theire Maſters behalfe againſt me, had he not ſtaid them) prooue that theſe noblemen hee here mentioneth were ever truely intituled Earles of thoſe fayned places, as he affirmeth them to bee, neither that their were ſiue of this honorable familie of Albenios Earles of Suſſex, noe nor that the firſt of them, did beare any Armes at all. And therefore I wiſhe him for the Credite of his place, to bee better aduiſed hereafter, how he bringeth vppon the Stage any more of theſe his fantaſticall eluſions amongeſt the honourable Titles of our Nobilitie.

Cam. ad Lectorem. pag. 6.

BUt I will come near him, the Redd Booke in the Exchequer of our Lady the Queene, ſhall prooue for me, againſt him, that the firſt William de Albaneio was Earle of Arundell in the .14. yeare of .H 2. 1167. when as everi prelate and Baron, was commaunded to ſignifie how manie knyghts fees they held of him, the Earle of Arundell certified by his bill, as in that Booke, it maie beſeene. let him ſee what other Earle of Arundell that ſhould bee, if not he that maried queene Adelize. whom Robert Montenſis and Florẽligus affirmeth pag. 53. to haue died .10. yeares after vidz. 1177. &c. take this alſo over and aboue out of an ould Deed.

Alice Counteſſe of Ango, wife to John Earle, daughter of queene A. and W. Earle of Arundell, to all her friends, Know that I haue geuen to the Church of Horton &c. *And if he beleeue not, that they haue beene all Earles of Suſſex. let the agreement made by king .H 2. and honorable vmpire, betweene Sanctus king of Nauar and Alphonſus king of Caſtile .1176. where amongeſt the witneſſes is named, William of Arundell Earle of Suſſex, geue credite, it is to be read in the Hiſtorie of him that continueth Simon of Durham, to this may be added Roger Houeden pag. 304, b. 307, a. and .316. b. Alſo he may perſuade him ſelfe, that the two firſt Williams were Earles of Suſſex, (which hee ſtoutly denieth) when as the king him ſelfe writeth to the ſhirife of Suſſex after the death of the thirde William.*

11. yeare of .H 3. m. 12. the king to the ſhirife of Suſſex greetinge. We charge you, that you cauſe to be had, to the heires of the Earle of Arundell, from the .10. yeare of our Reigne, whatſoever their prediceſſors Earles of Arundell had wont to enioy by reaſon of the Earldome of Suſſex. *And I know that he will not deny, but that thoſe two former Williams were the prediceſſors of William the thirde.*

Yorks

Yorks replie.

WEre I ſoe ignorant, in matter of Heraulдry, as this Learned-man would make me, and willing to ſee ſhipwrake made, of that I am both by Oath, and Office bounde to vpholde and maintayne, perchaunce I might be perſuaded to beleeue, that which he would here moſt vntruly perſuade me to beleeue, vidz. that the firſt William de Albeneio (which maried queene Adelize) and his iſſue male (being fyue in number) were all Earles of Suſſex and of Arundell, and that the ſaid William died in the yeare .1177. and whie ſhould I beleeue the ſame, not becauſe it is true, but rather to geue credite to him who verie vntruly hath affirmed it. And for proofe hereof I pray you let vs alitle examyn his cuninge dealinge in the ſame.

Hee ſaith he will come near me, and yet doth not his deinges ſhewe the ſame, for in going aboute to perſuade me with vntruths, (that the firſt William de Albeneio was Earle of Arundell and Suſſex. in the yeare .1167. and died .10. yeares after .1177. as alſo foure others of that name and familye to ſucceed him in thoſe Earldoms) He is further of me then before he tooke the ſame firſt in hand, by reaſon I fynde many great and impregnable proofes againſt the ſame. And therefore let vs alitle examyn his Allegations and proofes.

Firſt he citeth the Redd Booke, to prooue *That the firſt William de Albeneio did certifie in the .14. yeare of .H 2. 1167. by the name of William Earle of Arundell, and that Robert Monntenſis and Floriligus ſaith that the ſaid William was then liuing, and died .10. years after.*

Secondlie *That if I beleeue not, that the ſame William was Earle of Suſſex, let the .ho. agreement of king .H 2. made betweene Sanctus king of Nauar and Alphons king of Caſtile*

.1176. *be iudge, wherin is mentioned William of Arundell Earle of Suſſex.*

Thirdlie and laſtlie *That in the .11. of .H 3. 1226. the kinge did write to the ſhirife of Suſſex, that he ſhould cauſe to be deliuered to the Earle of Arundell, from the .10. yeare of his reigne whatſoever, the ſaid Earles predeceſſours Earles of Arundell had enioyed before, by reaſon of the Earldome of Suſſex.*

And he knoweth; and *will not denye, but that thoſe twoe former Williams, were the predeceſſors of William the thirde.*

For anſwere herevnto; I will firſt vſe the Teſtimonie of Robert Cooke Clarencieux king of Armes, who in many of his bookes extant and written with his owne hand, hath ſet downe, that William de Albeneio Earle of Chicheſter maried queene Adelize widowe to .H 1. and that he died in A° .1156. at Wauerley and was buried at Wimondham.

Alſo that the ſeconde William his ſonne, being Earle of Arundell died in A° .1177. and was buried at Wimondham, And that the thirde William his ſonne, was made Earle of Suſſex in the life of his father. which being founde true, as I doe thinke it will, then doth Clarencieux Cooke make good what before I haue affirmed touchinge the firſt William to be Earle of Chicheſter, the ſeconde William his ſonne Earle of Arundell, and the thirde William his ſonne to be the firſt Earle of Suſſex of that familie, And this doth Glouer Somerſet Herauld alſo affirme in the Lords of Abergauenny and Willoughbies Diſcentes.

But it maie be that he will excepte againſt theſe two worthy Officers of Armes, and therefore I will produce his owne Authore Roger Houeden pag. 316. b. who hath that William Earle of Arundell died .1176. after whoſe death I hope this Learned-man will graunt, that William the ſecond (his ſonne) was Earle of Arundell (after his father) in the ſame yeare. which being graunted (as it cannot be denyed) you ſhall have his owne authore Rog. Hoveden pag. 320.

I feare that Houeden hath miſtaken the true tyme of the firſt Williams death which he maketh to be in .1176. and Somerſet in A° 1156. which is more lykely.

320. a. to proue derectly, that the thirde William was the firſt Earle of Suſſex in the lyfe tyme of his father William the ſeconde, who was then Earle of Arundell; Hovedens words are theſe. *In the yeare* .1177. *king* .H 2. *hauinge aſſembled his great Counſell (or parliament) at Northampton, after the feaſt of St Hillarie, did reſtore to Robert Earle of Leiceſter all his Landes on this ſide, and beyonde the Seas, which he had* .15. *dayes before the warre excepte the Caſtells of Mountſorell and Paſſie. Alſo to Hu. Earle of Cheſter he did reſtore all his Lands which he held* .15. *dayes before the warre. And to William of Albeneio ſonne of William Earle of Arundell, he did geue the Earldom of Suſſex.*

Here wiſhe I, that the reader Note well, that this thirde William which was made the firſt Earle of Suſſex, is neither in .H 2. agreement. nor in this of Houedens written or named Earle of Arundell. but William of Arundell, ſonne of the Earle of Arundell, and William of Arundell Earle of Suſſex. by which it is manifeſted that William the father and William his ſonne were both living in the yeare .1177. the father Earle of Arundell and the ſonne Earle of Suſſex.

Nowe to the Deed of Alice Counteſſe of Ango (which he throweth at me, as out of a ſlinge wearye of his burden) there needeth noe other anſwere, then his owne teſtimonies againſt him ſelfe (in his apol. pag. 5.) where he ſaith, that noblemen in former age, often tymes were write and called by the names of ſuch placis, as they made theire aboad in, as Baulwyn Ryvers Earle of Devon, dwelling at Exeter, was called and write abſurdly Earle of Exeter. And Richard Strongbowe Earle of Penbrok, dwelling at his Caſtle of Chepſtowe in Wales, was likewiſe called Earle of Chepſtowe. In like manner William of Albeneio Earle of Chicheſter, dwelling at Arundell Caſtle (the ioynter of

queene

queene Adelize his wife) might abſurdly be written Earle of Arundell, by Alice Counteſſe of Angoe his daughter.

See that new our Learned man, doth wante here ſome of his famous Antiquaries, or Schollours, to ſupporte him, for hee is here driven to the wall by his owne Authours and can goe noe further, with the title of Suſſex, then to the thirde William de Albeneio, who had that honorable title and dignitie geven him by king H.2. in the .24. yeare of his Reigne, (the ſeconde William his father being then lyving, and Earle of Arundell.)

Now will wee come againe to the firſt William that maried queene Adeliza, whom our famous man would haue to be both Earle of Arundell, and Suſſex, and to dye in Anno .1177. (for ſoe ſaith his two Authors) The title and Earldome of Suſſex, being aiudged againſt him by R. Houeden. we are nowe onely to enquire what title of Honour the ſaid firſt William de Albeneio had, which I take will be made verie cleare by theſe teſtimonies following (that he was Earle of Chicheſter) vidz. The great and honorable Charter of the pacification of the troubles betweene king Stephen and Henry Duke of Normandy, (which you may haue in Hollingſhed pag. 62.) where vnto the ſaid William de Albeneio with many other noblemen are witneſſes with their titles of honour, as followeth. *Willielmus Comite Ciceſtrie, Ricardus de Lucy, Willielmus Mantell, Ricardus de Canvile &c.*

If this honorable Teſtimonie and Witneſſes will not perſuade our Learned man that the firſt William de Albeneio (which maried queene Aelidiz) was Earle of Chicheſter, and not of Suſſex, and Arundell, let him geue Credite to the ſaid Williams owne Deeds and Charters. which of all others are to be credited, and eſpecially when they were made for a matter of ſoe great importance, as the ſaving of his ſoule (as he then thought) would be carefull to write his name and tytle of honour truely, as alſo they

to

to whom the benefite therof was to come, would not be negligent therof.

Willielmus Comes Cicestriæ &c. William Earle of Chichester to the Bishoppe of Norwich, and to all faythfull children of our holy mother the Church &c. as a litle before.

Noscant tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Willielmus Comes Cisestrie concessi donatione Ecclesie de Bisintona quam Radulf de Haie dedit Ecclesie Sancte Trinitatis exaguij cum terris & decimis eidem Ecclesie pertinentibus in die quo ipse Radulfus uxorem suam Oliuam sororem scilicet meam desponsauit. Et ut hec donatio, rata fieret. Sigilli mei Testimonio confirmaui, huius donationis testes fuerunt hij. Radulfs filius sauari. Alarte Flamenc. Rainalds de Windesores Manasser Aculeu' et plures alii. and about the seale was written, *Sigll. Wilielmi. Comit' Cisestrie.*

Thus haue I gentle reader prooved vnto you by this famous mans owne Authours, the kings Records and Charters, and lastly by the said first William de Albeneio his owne Deeds (which this man with sleightes and trickes would haue smothered) that he the said William was onely Earle of Chichester, and not of Arundell and Sussex.

And to that he saeth, that after the death of *Hugh de Albeneio* (the last of that surname) the title and honour of Sussex, lay dead, vntill that king H 8. in the .21. yeare of his reigne gaue it to *Robert Radcliffe.* I make great doubte thereof, and thinke it but the overflowing of his braines, that hath made him to avouche the same. for Clarencieux Cooke hath that

Richard Fitz Alane in the yeare .1289. was knyghted by .E 1. and the same time was girded with the sworde of the Earldom of Sussex, which did descende vnto him from Hugh de Albeneio Earle of Arundell and Sussex. And Thomas Walsinham pag. 96. hath, that

Iohn de Waren Earle of Surrey and Sussex died in the yeare 1305. after whom succeeded, Iohn his graund-childe, who tooke to wife the kings neece by his daughter Elianor.

And

And the ſame Authoure pag. 60. ſaith. *In the yeare .1294. aboute the feaſt of St. Michaell, Elianor daughter of king .E 1. was maried at Briſtow vnto Henry Earle of Barre, by whom ſhee had iſſue a daughter maried vnto Iohn de Waren Earle of Surrey and Suſſex.* Now would I haue this Learned-man, to examyn well this matter betweene him ſelfe, and theſe twoe Authoures (of as great credite as himſelfe) whether of them hath ſaid the truthe that the Ho. of Suſſex lay dead vntill .H 8. gaue it to Robert Radcliffe that hereafter I may know to which of them I may geue credite and truſte unto,

Cam: Britannia 4th eddition pag. 129.

Barons Botereux alias Boterell.

THE Lords of Boteraux, alias Boterell, did beare for their Armes, three toades ſables, in a field Argent. The firſt of that familie (named William) maried Alice daughter of Richard Corbet, whoſe ſiſter was paramore to king .H 1. of whom he begot Reginald Earle of Cornewall, from this William diſcended ſucceſſiuely eleuen Barons, all called Williams, except the thirde and ſeuenth which were called Reginalds. Margaret the ſole daughter of the laſt of them, maried Robert Hungerford: by whoſe poſteritie that inheritance came to the family of Haſtings. Which ſaid inheritance, was augmented by the marriage of the ſaid Margarets graund-father with Katherine a coheire of Katherine Twenge: and by the marriage of her great grand-father, with the daughter and heire of Sr Iohn, Saintlow knight: and by the mariage of her great great grandfather, with the daughter and heire of Iohn de Moeles, a riche Baron.

Yorks Diſcouerie. pag. 31.

FIrſt in making Botereaux and Boterell to be all one familie, and Name, you do much erre: they being ſeuerall, and not one, as may be proued by William Botereaux

reaux ſhirife of Cornewall, who lyued in the 9. yeare of king Iohn, and baere for his armes (as you ſaie) three Toades ſable in a field argent: and William Boterell that lyued in the fift yeare of king Edward the firſt, (and was ſommoned amongeſt other barons, for the leuying of an armye againſt Llewellyn Prince of Wales) did beare for his armes chequie gould and gules a cheueron azure. by which twoe great differences, both of the name, and armes, it doth evidently appeare, that they were not both one. but two ſeuerall families. Secondly, in affirming that William Botereaux maried Alice the daughter of Richard Corbet, ſiſter to her that was paramore to king .H 1. and mother to Reginald Earle of Cornewall, you are greatly deceaved: for the mother of the ſaid Reginald, was daughter and coheire of Robert Corbet, (and not of Richard) as by the guifte of king .H 1. to the ſaid Robert his Concubines father, of the borough of Alenceſter, in the Countie of Warwike, it is manifeſted. But I need not ſtriue much againſt you for this point, ſeeing I may oppoſe your owne narration, pag. 438. of your booke, againſt your ſelfe: and therefore I leaue you to quarrell with your owne memorie, not doubting, but you can take it beſt, to bee controller to your ſelfe. Thirdly, your Arithmeticall pen, can as well multiplie, for a neede, as detract when it liſt, having as quicke a ſlight to make barons, as the heathens had to make gods, which were ſomething in name, but manie tymes nothinge in nature: for here you make eleuen barons of the familie of Botereaux, one to ſucceed the other, after the firſt William. wheras you are able to proue but foure. and to make your computation aright, you muſt begin firſt with William Botreaux, who began his baronye, at a parliament helde at Weſtminſter the firſt of May, 24. E 3. which William had iſſue William, that was the ſecond baron: who begat William the thirde, father of William the fourth, and laſt baron of that familie. of which

ſecond, and thirde barons, you haue made the father to marye his ſonns wife, and the ſonne to marrye his owne mother. to which vngodly matches I wonder how you could ever geue your conſent, you being the onely parent of ſeuen of thoſe eleuen barons, who had all their conceptions and births in the wombe of your pregnant braine. Laſtly, I denie that any of the ſaid Williams, Lords Botereaux, did marie with any Katherine that was coheire of Katherine Twenge, as you moſt vntruly haue ſett downe.

Cam. ad Lectorem pag. 8.

HE calleth me into the corners of his learning, for that I deliuered, that the Lords of Botereaux, were otherwiſe called Boterells. that William Boterell maried the daughter of R. Corbet. I know not who elſe but his owne preſumptions would teach him to denie, that thoſe of Botereaux were called Boterells. certainelye Reignald Earle of Cornewall the naturall ſonne of king .H 1. by an other daughter of Corbetts, and king Iohn which confirmed the Deed following, warranted me in this, lett him looke in the Records amongeſt the auntiente Deeds .B.

Reignald ſonne to king Henry to all, &c. Know yee that I haue geven to William de Boterell, ſonne of Alice Corbet my Aunte, all that land which I had geven to William Boterell in the Countie of Cornewall, father of the ſaid William. vidz. Penill Widune &c.

Now it is evident by the reuerent Records, that all theſe things, which he obiecteth againſt me, as haynous Errors, are the verie truith it ſelfe: and therefore (his exceptions being) his owne errores, are to be rebounded vppon him ſelfe: that he maye acknowlege how faulſelye and raſhly he accuſed me of falſhood, and how in the ſame pointes he erred more groſlie him ſelfe: Except perhappes he fauorablie ſuppoſeth his owne words to be more waightie and ſub-

ſubſtantiall then the authoritie and credite of auncient Records.

Yorks replie.

IN this title of the Barons of Botereaux (for ſo hath he ſtiled them, in his 4th edition pag. 129.) I noted as in my booke pag. 30. is to be ſeene, that this famous man had comitted theſe Errours followinge.

Firſt that he had vntruely affirmed the name and familie of Botereaux, and Botterell, to be all one. of which errore, I did frendly admoniſhe him. ſetting him downe diuers authorities to proue that they were ſeuerall Names, and families, and that they did alſo beare ſeuerall and contrary armes, one from the others.

Secondlie I charged him that he had vntruely ſet downe Alice Corbet wife to William Botterell, and her ſiſter (which was paramore to king H. 1.) to be daughters to Richard Corbet, they being in deed the daughters and coheires of Robert Corbet.

Thirdlye I admoniſhed him, how vnaduiſedlie he had written, that there was in Liniall Diſcent of the familie of Botereaux eleuen Lords or heires males from that William which maried Corbetts daughter, which groſſe errore I aduiſed him to correcte, telling him that he would not be able to proue more then eight, and but foure of them to be Barons, And alſo that none of the ſurname of Botereaux did ever marye with any Richard Corbets daughter.

Fourthly I ſhewed him, how vnlawfully he had copeled together in mariag, the laſt Williams father, with one Catherine a Coheire of one Katherine Twenge. and his grand father, with the daughter and heire of Sr Iohn Saintlow knyght, which two vngodly mariages I informed him alſo were Inceſtious, for he had made, the father there to marye his ſonns wife, and the ſonne his owne mother.

Fift and laſtly, where he made the laſt Williams father to marie Katherine a coheire of Katherine Thwenge. I ſhewed him, that the ſaid Catherine Thwenge, never had any ſuch coheire. Of theſe things and many others, I did warne him (as a freinde) as in my booke .31. I haue ſett fourth.

Now let vs ſee gentle reader, what this modeſt and great Learned-man hath donne, to aquite my paynes herein, or to gainſaye, and contradicte that which before I had truly and ſimplie admoniſhed him of, Whereby he ſhould vſe theſe peuiſhe and boaſtinge ſpeaches (as before he hath donne) or make Triumphe before the Victorie.

Firſt for the proving of the ſurname of Botereaux and Botterell to be all one, he hath proved nothing at all, nether that any Botereaux did marye with Alice Corbett. but like ynto a ſubtile Sophiſter goeth about to abuſe the reader, by foiſting in here a Deed of William Botterell, which was ſonne to an othere William Botterell, that had maried Alice Corbet, which to my poore vnderſtanding proveth nothing at all, that Botereaux, and Botterell, were both one ſurname and familie. or that any William Botereaux did marye with any Richard Corbets daughter, as before vntruely he had write.

And to the ſecond poynte, I praye you note well, how ſlylie and cunninglye he would (as it were vnder a clowde) ſhadowe, and carrie awaye his formere miſnaminge of Alice Corbets father. to be Richard, ſetting downe, now for the ſame one onely letter .R. which maye, as well ſerue for Roger, and Rowland, as for Robert and Richard, and yet in his maine booke and laſt edition pag. 158. he there hath left his former Richard, and put in ſteede there of Robert Corbet; never thankinge, or acknowledging me, for bringinge him to the knowlege of the truth hereof. Alſo he hath now omitted the name of William Botterell, and made inſteed thereof, William Botereaux to marye with Alice

Alice Corbet, when as in the ſuſpected Deed which he ſetteth downe in his apol. he hath made William Botterell to marye the ſame woman, wherin you maie well perceaue, what this man will not aduenture to doe, to ſaue his owne credite, for herein doth he him ſelfe diſable the ſaid Deed, in making William Botereaux now in ſteed of William Botterell to marye Corbets daughter. ſo greatly doth this man fayle in his newe profeſſion.

Now to the thirde, where he affirmeth that there were eleuen Barons or heires male of that ſurname of Botereaux (which I denied) hee cunninglie paſſeth that over, without any anſwere at all to the ſame, beinge not able in deed, to make any proofe therof.

And to the fourth, and fift, where I charge him with making inceſtious mariages, of the father with the ſonns wife, and the ſonne with his owne mother, he confeſſeth the ſame to be true, becauſe in his aunſwere he denieth it not. yet to blanch his ignorance in this poynte, hath now in his fift edition pag. 158. mangled and cutt off by the waſt that whole diſcent, leaving oute all that, which I before had admoniſhed him of to amende, in doinge wherof he hath lefte imperfecte that honorable Diſcente, that non canne tell what to make of it. wherfore let the indifferent reader be Iudge with what face this man cann affirme againſt me in his apol. pag. 8. this following.

That it is evidente by the Reuerente Records, that all theſe thinges I obiected againſt him, as hanious Errors, are the verie truth it ſelfe: and therefore my exceptions, being my owne Errors, are to be Rebounded vppon my ſelfe: that I might both acknowledge how falſlie and raſhly I had accuſed him of falſhood, And how in the ſame pointes I erred more groſely my ſelfe: except perhappes I fauorably ſuppoſed my owne wordes to be more waightie and ſubſtanciall then the authoritie and credite of aunciente Recordes. When as all thoſe errors I then charged him with, ſtande firme and aproued

aproued Errors ſtill, as by his owne wordes and Teſtimonies here alledged may appeare. Therfore I hold him ill aduized ſoe idelie to charge me, that I call him into the corneres of my Learninge, for ſaing, or writinge, that William Botterell did marye with Corbetts daughter, when as in all my writinge I did ever mention, or ſoe much as once dreame of any ſuch thinge. my words being onely as before, vidz. that the ſurname of Botterell, and Botereaux, were ſeverall Names and families. and that noe William Botereaux did marye with any Richard Corbetts daughter, That there was but foure barons, and not eleuen of that familye of Botereaux. That he had made inceſtious and vnlawfull mariages &c. all which in his fift edition, he hath either corrected according to my directions, before geuen him, or elſe paſſed them over in ſilence. notwithſtanding he moſt falſely, and impudently, chargeth me to be the authoure of theſe Errors my ſelfe, which I charged him with, and haue proved he hath committed.

To conclude this matter, where he ſetteth downe, and would haue vs to beleeue, that the ſurname of Botterell, and Botereaux were all one Name and familie, let him learne and be admoniſhed by the Teſtimonie of the Redd booke in the Exchequer made and written in king Henry the ſeconds tyme. where he may finde in the title of Salop, theſe men following thus written and then lyvinge by their ſeuerall ſurnames.

Willielmus Botterell, et Robertus Botterell, and in the ſame title *Willielmus de Boterijs .9l. de honore Galfridi de Ver et .100s. de Scutag. Eudo Dapiferi.* Nowe how he can make theſe men lyving aboue .500. paſt, and bearing then theſe ſeverall ſurnames, to be all one. is a thinge which I would gladly learne of this great and famous Learned-man. And ſo much for this, haue I thought good to ſet downe, leaſt this Learned-man, in his owne pride and concept ſhould ſwell.

Cam:

Cam: Britannia .4th edition. pag: 183.

Walter de Eureux Earle of Roſmer in Normandie, had great poſſeſſions geuen him by William Conqueror aboute Salisburie. which poſſeſſions he left to his yonger ſonne Edward ſurnamed of Salisburie. geuinge to Walter his eldeſt ſonne, his other lands in Normandy with the Earldome of Roſmer: whoſe poſteritie failed in a while. Edward aforeſaid liued in the .20. yeare of William Conqueror, Walter his ſonne builded a Monſtery at Braddenſtoke, wherin he became a Monke, yet he firſt left iſſue a ſonne called Patrike (by Sibell de Chaworth his wife) which Patrike was the firſt Earle of Salisburie, and was ſlaine comminge out of the holy lande (by Gui de Luſignan) to whom ſucceeded William his ſonne, which died at Paris, in the tyme of .R 1. whoſe onely daughter honored William Longa-ſpatha her husbond, with the title of that Earldome, and with her armes, azur charged with .6. lions gould: his ſonne William ſucceeded, and was in Battel in the holy lande, 1250 whoſe ſonne William loſt the Earldome, through diſpleaſure of king .H 3. but he had iſſue, one ſole daughter named Margaret, which being maried to Henry Lacy Earle of Lincolne, and Saliſburie in her right, had iſſue by him a daughter called Alice that was maried to Thomas Earle of Lancaſter.

Earles of Salisburie.

Yorks Diſcburie. pag. 19.

THe more plainlie to decipher your Errors in this title of Salisburie, I will firſt beginne with Edward of Salisburie (or Eureux) whom I finde to liue in the .21. yeare of William Conqueror, and to be a witneſſe to his Charter of the foundation of the Abbay of Selby, &c. And where you hold for certaintie, that Walter the ſonne of Edward aforeſaid (before his Monaſticall profeſſion) left iſſue to ſucceed him Patrike his ſonne. To that I anſwere, that Sibell his wife, after the death of her husband, tooke vppon

vppon her the habit of a Religious woman, and entered into a Religious houſe, and having continued in the ſame aſmale tyme perceaved her ſelfe with childe, for which cauſe, ſhee forſooke that Order againe, and was deliuered of a ſonne named Patrike, who was Steward to Mauld the Empreſſe, by whoſe meanes he was by king H 2. in the .28. yeare of his reigne aduanſed to the Earldome of Salisburie.

Thirdly concerning your affirmation, that William ſonne of the ſaid Patrike had but one onely daughter named Ella, maried to William Longa-ſpatha, who in her right was Earle of Salisburie, and did beare her Armes. To that I ſaye, you doe thereby greatly wronge the honorable familye of Howards: for the ſaid William, had not onely two ſonnes, but two daughters alſo (as appeareth by the booke of Bermondſey in Southwarke) vidz. Patrike and William (both cannons at Bradſtoke) Mabella and Ella. Mabella was maried to Nigell Lo. Mowbray, of whom all the honorable familie of Howards with many others are diſcended: Ella was maried to William Longa-ſpatha baſe ſonne to king Henry the ſeconde. who afterwards by the ſpeciall favoure of king Richard the firſt, in the .9. yeare of his reigne, was made Earle of Salisbury: and not in right of his wife (as you would haue it) And where you ſaye, that William Longa-ſpatha and Ella. had iſſue William, who ſucceeded his father in that Dignitie, and left iſſue the thirde William which loſt that Earldome and title throughe diſpleaſure of king .H 3. I anſwere, that I marvaile howe you can invent two ſoe groſſe vntruths, as firſt to affirme theſe two laſt Williams to be Earles of Salisbury: when you are not able to proue either of them ever any Earles at all. Laſtly wher you affirme Henry Lacy to be Earle of Salisburie, in right of his wife, the daughter and heire of the laſt William Longa-ſpatha: I ſaye, that neither he the ſaid Henry, nor any other of that ſurname of Lacy were ever at any tyme honored with that title or Earldome of

Saliſ-

Salisbury. And now to manyfeſt the mariage of the Lo. Nigell de Mowbray with Mabe'll daughter of William Fitz Patrik, I will ſett you downe for proofe, the ſaid Nigells owne Deed as followeth.

Know ye, that I Nigell Lo. Mowbray, haue geuen and confirmed, from my manner of Baneſted in Surrey (which I had in mariage with Mabell my Wife, heir of William Fitz Patrik) the Churche of Baneſted, to the Cannons of Southwarke, in whoſe poſſeſſion I found the ſaid Church, confirmed by Richard biſhope of Winton.

Cam: ad Lectorem. pag. 4.

From his owne authoritie without teſtimonie of any other, this ſame man crieth out, that in the title of Salisburie I am verie farre out of the waye. First that I ſaid that Patrike was the firſt Earle of Salisburie. Secondly that Ella was the onelie daughter and heire of Earle William Fitz Patrike. Thirdly that William Longa-ſpatha was ſecond Earle of Salisburie. (of the Earles of Salisburie which he hath brought fourth, we ſhall ſpeake here after) truely in all theſe points I haue followed an auncient Hiſtory of the Monaſterie of Lacoke, in ould Authours, and in the Read Booke of the Exchequer, I founde noe Patrike Earle of Salisburie, But what I haue ſaid, doth moſt ſufficiently appeare by an Office of Eſcheate 15. of king Edward the thirde, N. 69. bundell. Earles of Salisburie.

They ſaie vppon theire Oath that Patrike ſome time Earle of Salisburie, of the Caſtle was ſeiſed, of the Towne of ould Sarum, and the Office of ſhiriffe of the Countie of Wiltes, as of fee, and by right in the tyme of H 2. in the 14. yeare of his Reigne, of the which the ſaid Patrike died ſeiſed, after whoſe death ſucceeded Ella daughter and heire of William aforeſaid, which Ella William of Longa-ſpatha maried, of whom he begot William of Longa-ſpatha the yonger, who ſucceeded after the death of Ella, and

they ſaye that in the tyme of William the yonger, their was a ſuict betweene kinge H 3. and the ſaid William, eſpecially for that the ſaid William contrarie to the will of the ſaid kinge. departed the Realme of England, without Licence. Our Lo. king Henry cauſed to be ſeiſed into his hands, the Caſtle, Towne and Office of Shiriffe. Hence it appeareth that Willium of Longa-ſpatha was the ſeconde Earle of Salisburie: and Ella was daughter and heire of William ſonne of Patrike. The which pointe alſo doth Roger Houeden proue 936. b. and our auncеſters ſimplie ſaid non to be daughters and heires (as they obſerue which torne over the Records) but onelie ſuch a one as was onelie daughrer and heire. (notwithſtanding my Antiphilus, that he might procure Enuie towards me of that right honorable familie of the Howards, (whom alwais moſt dutifullie I haue honored and reverence) endeuoreth to proue by an auncient Deed, that there was an other daughter and coheire of William Fitz Patrike Earle of Salisburie, in which Deed, Nigell Lo. Mowbray ſignifieth, that he had maried Mabilla heire of William Fitz Patrike. but that Deed doth not ſay, that this Mabell was daughter and heire of William Fitz Patrik Earle of Salisburie: But heire of William Fitz Patrike, without any addition. doubtles if he marke with him ſelfe the tyme, that ſame Mabilla by noe meanes could be heire of William Fitz Patrik Earle of Sarum. becauſe that ſame Fitz Patrik Earle, did many yeares overlive Nigell de Mowbray, and his daughter could not truelye be called the heire of her father he lyuing, for an heire is deſined to be the ſucceſſore of all that regin, which appertained to the deceaſſed. Cuias de verb. ſignif.

For William fitz Patrik Earle of Sarum, liued to the yeare .1196. as witneſſeth Roger Houeden pag. 436. b. where Nigell de Mowbray, which maried this Mabilla before that tyme was dead in the holy warres, witneſſe the

Comy-

Contynuer of Simon of Durham. So that Mabilla could not be heire to William fitz Patrik Earle of Salisburie.

But that the truth of this may appeare, another William fitz Patrik must be ſought for, which ſhould be father to this Mabella, and perhapps he may be founde in Robert Montenſis in the yeare 1175, and Roger Houeden pag. 336. although the cuſtome of that age in altering the name for the fore-name of the father may darken theſe points, as when there were manie bearinge that Chriſten-name or fore-Name of Patrik, there were of neceſſitie many fitz Patrikes or ſonns of Patrike. Without all doubt, if this Mabilla had beene heire of the Earle of Sarum, the Religious Cronaclers of the Monaſteries of Fountaine, Bilaud, and Fourneſſe, coulde not haue beene ignorant of it, who call her ſimplie Mabell, without any other addition.

Yorks Replie.

THe whole ſubſtance and circomſtance of this his Apologie or replie, (as I doe collect it) conſiſteth of the authorities of Lacoke Booke written in Edward the thirds tyme, Montenſis Hiſtorie, and an Office of Eſcheat, from all which he reaſoneth thus. Theſe Recordes (ſaith hee) finde and ſpeake but of one daughter Ella, and ſhee heire to her father William Fitz Patrik. Ergo Mabella Lady Mowbray muſt ſeeke her an other father of that ſurname of Patrike, which happilie (ſaith hee) may befound in Montenſis A° 1175. In this his ſweating worke, he doth nought elſe, but beate the wynde. I acknowlege his authours, and the Office of Eſcheate, that William Fitz Patrike Earle of Salisbury, had a daughter and heire named Ella, whoſe husband William Longa-ſpatha, ſucceeded her father in the Earldom of Salisbury (by the guifte of king R. 1. But what is all this to the queſtion, or what hath he gained by this his great floriſhe, hath hee refelled myne aſſertion herebie; noe not a white, for the Office of Eſcheate doth Earles of Salisburie.

not affirme that Ella was the onely daughter and ſole heire of her father, nether, that William of Longa-ſpatha, was the ſecond Earle of Salisburye. And to the Booke of Lacoke, which he ſaith is auncient (be it ſoe) and yet was it written .150. yeares after the death of the father of the ſaid Ella: He followeth the ſame in everie pointe (as he ſaith) and yet by his leaue doth he not ſaie truely therin: for the Booke of Lacock ſaith that Walter de Eureux Earle of Roſmer in Normandy in the tyme of William the Conquèror had iſſue two ſonns: Gerald his eldeſt ſonne (vnto whom he gaue all his Lands in Normandy) and Edward borne in England. And this man now in his fift edition pag. 217. ſetteth downe this Diſcent, as in his .4th edition. That the ſaid Walter Earle of Roſmer had iſſue two ſonns Walter who had his fathers Lands in Normandy, and Edward that was borne in England, Soe that Gerauld the eldeſt ſonne and heire is quite lefte out, and a Walter thruſte into his place. of this mans owne invention. wherby you may perceaue gentle reader, what credite is to be geuen to this man, who ſtill doth falſifie his owne Authours ſo often as he hath donne. And becauſe you ſhall be iudge whether I charge him truely or noe, I haue out of the originall Booke of Lacoke, ſet downe the verie words therof themſelfes.

Erat quidam miles ſtrenuus Normanus Walterus le Euerus Comes de Roſmer qui propter probitatem ſuam Rex Willielmus dedit ſibi totum dominium de Saresbia et Ambresbi, antequam, iſte Walterus le Eureux in Angliam venit, genuit Geraldum Comitem de Roſmer et Mantelec: qui genuit Willielm. de Roſmar &c. poſt quam Walterus le Eureux genuit Edwardum natione Anglicum natum poſtea vicecomitem Wiltes, &c. Alſo he citeth Roger Houeden pag. 436. to proue that William Earle of Sarum (ſonne of Earle Patrik) lyued vnto the yeare .1196. and that king Richard the firſt did geue the ſaid Williams daughter and heire in mariage with

with the Earldome of Salisburie, to William Longa-ſpatha his baſe brother, here is mention made of a daughter and heire, but not of a ſole daughter and heire. But admite that Lacock Priorie had affirmed one onely daughter and heire Ella (as it doth not) doth it therfore followe for an vndoubted trueth, that there was noe more; noe by his favoure, that argument carrieth not with it ſuch inference of neceſſitie, but what is omitted in one booke may be ſupplied in an other. He knoweth to well, that the price of the ould church ſeruice, was one Meſſe for one pennye, and noe pennye no Paternoſter: So farre fourth then as any Monke, or Cannon, receaved any benefite of Lands, Oblations, or pure almes, which made them beholding, bounden, and bellye-myndfull, they recorded both Name and Perſon: But were not at any tyme ſo Religious, as to collecte and ſet downe, theire iſſue and whole Diſcente.

It may bee, that ſome Monaſterie Bookes might be carefull of the elder lyne or branch of ſome Noble familye, or houſe, who had beene either theire founders or benefactors, as their Monaſticall Church-benefitts did often bynde them. But as for the true and carefull Regiſtring of the Names, Mariages, iſſues, and titles of yonger brothers, ſiſters, ſonnes, and daughters, it was verie negligentlie performed: for hath not the ſaid Booke of Lacoke verie negligently ommitted three of the greateſt Teſtimonies which might haue adorned this honorable familie of fitz Patrick. vidz. the Names of the Wifes of the firſt Walter, Edward his ſonne, and the firſt Patrik. as alſo Walter and William, brothers of the ſaid Patrik, And maie they not then, or doe they not then, as wilfully omite theire dutifull regarde in the neglecte of a daughter. It is trve which he affirmeth in the ſecond pag. of his apol. that by two ways, or meanes all things are confirmed or diſproued, which is by reaſon and authoritie. So that in the Studie of Antiquities, Authoritie doth moſt prevale. but that ſuch authoritie

ritie ſhould prevaile, without the ballance or eye of reaſon, and Iudgment, it is but to teach me and others to ſwallowe vpe gulls, as he hath donne Errors.

But how thinke you, are there not found many Errors, Eſcapes, Omiſſions, and miſreports in Hiſtories and Monaſterie Regiſters. What maie be thought of the Booke of Wigmore Abbay for the Lyne of Mortimer, which honorable familie was founder thereof and yet how vntruly doth the ſame erre, in the originall name of their founder. And whie maie not Lacoke Prioryp, as well omite the name of a daughter, as Wigmore of theire founder. And why ſhould not the Cannons of St Maries of Southwarke be of as good Credite for Mabell the yonger daughter of William Fitz Patrike, as Lacoke Priorie for Ela the elder daughter? or if no defecte be in the authoritie of a Monaſterie Booke, whie is not the Regiſter of Bradenſtoke in Wiltes produced for the deciding of this Controuerſie? ſeth the ſame was founded by Walter de Eureux great grandfather of Ela and Mabell, wherin hee profeſſed him ſelfe a Monke in his owld years, and their died. For likelyer may the truth of that family be ſought for in that Booke, becauſe the Charters, Guifts, and Donations of their Landes were then confirmed by king .H.3. Ela with her husband and children being then lyving. And thus much for Lacoke Hiſtorie, which our Learned-man moſt vntruely hath avouched and followed.

In ould Authours (ſaith hee) and in the Redd booke of the Exchequer he fyndeth noe Patrik that was ever Earle of Salisburie, which to me is verye ſtrang (that he ſhould ſo ſay) conſideringe how familiare he hath beene with the ſaid Booke (as he ſaith) But to diſproue him herein, you ſhall haue the ſaid Redd booke he mentioneth to ſpeake and anſwere for it ſelfe, in the title of Wiltes thus.

Carta Comitis Patricij. Charo domino ſuo Henrico Regi Angliæ &c. Comes Patricius ſalutem et fidele ſeruicium.

Audito

Audito præcepto veſtro de militibus meis feodatis et de ſeruicio eorum et de ſeruicio quod ad dominia mea pertinent, ſecundum quo de probis et antiquis meis inquirere potui vobis per præſens Scriptum meo notifico Iſti ſunt feodati de veteri feodamento, de feodo Walteri patris mei, quod de nobis capite teneo. Take this alſo oute of the ſame booke. *Comes Patricius debet Epo, 2. m. tantum et tertio ad Wardam Caſtri Sarum ſolum modo ſicut ipſe aſſerit.*

Thus may you ſee gentle Reader, how farre this Learned man hath wandered from the truth, in ſaing the Red booke of the Exchequer denieth Patrike de Eureux to be Earle of Salisburye, and his doubte made therof, which not onely his owne Authours, but alſo the ſelfe ſame Office of Eſcheat doth proue directly. But it may be, his weaknes or diſtemper of mynde hath made him write he knewe not what. He voucheth alſo in his apol. ad Lectorem 24. Roger Houeden pag. 436. b. in theſe wordes. *Eodem Aº obiit Wilielmus Comes de Salisburi filius Comitis Patricij cuius filiam & heredem Richardus Rex Angliæ dedit in vxorem cum Comitatu Salisbiri Willielmo fratri ſuo notho, &c.*

Here is one auncient Authour more, of this mans owne citinge, which proueth Patrike the Father of William to be Earle of Sarum, and then could not William Longa-ſpatha be the ſecond Earle of Salisbury as he hath ſet him downe to bee, but the thirde Earle. His freind and familiar Robert Montenſes (whom in this caſe of Patrik and Mabella, he appoſeth againſt me) hath in his Reports of the yeare 1169. that Patrike was not onely an Earle, but Gurdian to queene Elianor, in theſe words.

The Pictauians and Aquitanes with their Nobilitie vidz The Earle of March and Angoleſme, Robert de Selby and Hugh his brother, Rebelled againſt king Henry the ſecond; The king tooke the ſtronge Caſtell of Lizens, which he fortyfied, leaving therein his queene Elianor and Patrike Earle of Salisbury.

Now

Now to that he ſaith, that William of Longa-ſpatha was the ſecond Earle of Salisburie, and that Ela was the daughter and heire of William Fitz Patrik &c. doth all this I praye you which here he hath alèdged, proue that William Longa-ſpatha was the ſecond Earle of Salisbury, or that Ela was the onely da. and ſole heire of William Fitz Patrik Earle of Salisburie? Noe it proveth not, nor concludeth any ſuch matter, but the contrary, that Patrik and William his ſonne were both Earles of Sarum, and that Ela was daughter and heire of William Fitz Patrike and ſucceeded him in thoſe poſſeſſions and Office, and that the Caſtell and Village of ould Sarum, was come to the familie of Longa-ſpatha. and by forfaiture of them to the king againe. And therefore this Office he allegeth to inforce this matter, may ſhewe vnto the Reader, that he is better acquanted with the dueties required of a Schole-maſter to his Schollers, then with the Office of an Eſcheater, and Iurie, for what doth the kings Eſchetor vſually retorne into the Exchequer, no more I truſt then is found by the Iurie, and they fynd no more then is geuen to them in charge, and what is the charge geven to an Inqueſt, not to entrude into the Office of a Herauld? they enquire not, nor Retorne not the names of Brethren, Siſters, Uncles and Aunts, of the partie deceaſed. much leſſe of one that was dead eightſcore yeares before, as was this William Fitz Patrik, father of Ela and Mabell, it were a fillie Eſcheater that ſhould geue ſuch a charge, and much more ſimpler Iurie to fynde that vppon their Oathes, which is farre beyonde their knowlege. What then was the meaninge of this Office. truely to ſearch, enquire and fynde out what landes and fees, Patrik Earle of Salisbury died ſeaſed of, with the tenure and next heire, which is not donne onely for the benefite of the heire, but alſo to the behoofe of the king, for wardſhipes, fines, debtes, accomptes and ſuch lyke, as in this verie Office is ſhewed.

So

So that this Office was not then founde, to knowe how many ſonns and daughters the ſaid Patrike and William his ſonne had, nor yet the iſſue of William Longa-ſpatha, becauſe theirin, his Office hath omitted both the iſſue male and female. But rather vppon the Treſpas committed by William Longa-ſpatha the yonger, who was ſlayne at Daimeta in Paleſtine .1248. 33. H 3. which was .108. yeares before this Office was founde. I conclude therefore of certaintie, that this Office, wherin he ſeemeth ſo much to glorie in, is neither preiudiciall to my Allegation, nor ſufficiently maintayned for his iniurious Labour, which is to robbe William Fitz Patrik of a daughter, and the honorable families of Howards and Berkeleys of their right auncestor. But here would I gladly know of this Learned man, whether in all his readings, and ſearching of the kings Records, he ever did fynde any other owner of the Mannore of Banſteed in Surrey in .H 2. tyme and .R 1. then Patrike Earle of Salisburie. If he did, then muſt Ladie Mabella in deed, ſeeke her an other father, and vntill this pointe be anſwered, I muſt ſaie, he playeth with the Reader, as the lape-winge doth with thoſe which ſeeke after her Neſte, ſhee flying, and crying, a cleane contrary way. In like manner he ſutelie, with draweth the conceipte, and mynde of the Reader from the truth by ſuſpicious circomſtancis, and doutfull lykelihoods, which notwithſtanding being well conſidered flie as lightly awaye as Smoake before the Wynde.

And to that ſhee would ſhuffle vs of with a Cavill, that the ſaid Ladie Mabella was the daughter of an other William Fitz Patrike mentioned by Robert Montenſis in his reports of the yeare .1175. (which will proue but a ſorie ſhifte when it is diſcovered) I have harde that Scollours wanting matter many tymes ſpende their tyme with brablinge Cavills, and ſo doth he in this caſe of Lady Mabella. He ſaith, *Thoſe the Monaſterie Hiſtories doe not geue her*

any addition, or title of Honour. and theirfore ſhee could not be the heire of William Fitz Patrik Earle of Salisburye. for they could not be ignorant thereof. What they haue donne, or doe, is not materiall, but what they ought to haue donne. It is well knowne, that the honorable familie of Mowbrayes alwayes matched with noe baſe Perſons, but with the heieres, coheires and daughters of the greateſt families and houſes of this lande, ſuch was their honorable eſtate and bloude : Is is more lyke then that thoſe Cannons and Monkes of the North were ignorante, rather then not ignorant, what Mabella was, ſeeing they gaue not to ſuch an honorable benefactor her due title of honour, nor ſet her downe whoſe daughter and heire ſhee was, ſhee being a Coheire in deed, and ſoe teſtified in the Lo. Nigells owne deed, and thus ſhee brought to that noble familie of Mowbrayes, that goodly lyvinge and Mannour of Baneſted in Surrey with many other great poſſeſſions, which were the ſaid Patriks Earle of Salisburies, and William her fathers which her iſſue by the Lo. Mowbray after poſſeſſed.

And is it not manyfeſtly proued before, that even in the kings Chaſters them ſelfes, dyvers noblemen witneſſes therevnto, are ſet downe without any title of honour at all. much more then in the breife collections and Regiſters of Monaſterie and Priory bookes, and doth not the verie Deed it ſelfe of Nigell Lo. Mowbray beginne thus

Notum ſit omnibus quod ego Nigell de Mowbray &c. without any title of honour, was he not therefore Lord Mowbray : *Hamelyne de Warren* was a witneſſe to the deed without any title of honour, and was hee not therefore Earle Warren and Surrey. But what will he ſay to the great Charter of agreement made betweene kinge Stephen, and Henry the ſecond then Duke of Normandye. Let him ſee there howe manye great Earles and Barons be witneſſes thereunto without any addition or title of honour. If the Errore then and miſtaking of a Name, be not humfull

full and preiudiciall to a title of Lands, or a mans Teſtament (as he reaſoneth out of Cæſars Lawe pag. of his booke 15.) much leſſe the nonrecitall of a title of honour: I could produce many other the like Examples, and preſidents, to confute this his argument, but theſe being of ſoe great importance as the inheritance of a kingdome, maye ſuffice both him and the Reader, not to diſparage La. Mabella of her right and true parente for wante of a title in a Monke or Cannons booke, noe more then thoſe honorable perſons were diſabled from being Earles, and Barons, for want of theire additions and titles of honour in the ſaid kings Charter.

In the Priorie booke of St Maries in Southwarke vnder the tytle of *Banſted* in Surrey, the ſaid Booke maketh mention and collection of all the deeds of Guifte appertaining to the ſaid Priorie in that pariſhe, and of all the purchaſſes likewiſe made by the ſaid Priore from any the inhabitance of the ſaid pariſhe, the tytle thereof is written in Redd letters thus *Carta Patricij Comitis*, in this Chapiter, or collection, are briefly remembred, firſt the Deeds of Earle Patrike made to his ſervants diuers of them beginning thus

Omnibus hominibus ſuis franc', et Anglie, &c. which proueth him a verie auncient Earle, and vnder the ſame Chapiter, are likewiſe compriſed the ioynte and ſeuerall Deeds of Nigell Lo, Mowbray, and his La. Mabella, made as well to the ſaid Priore, as to othere men there dwelling, as alſo of the pleas, which the ſaid La. Mabella, had againſt the ſaid Priore, before Hubert Archbyſhope of Canterbury and William de Warren in the tyme of king Richard the firſt; which proveth derectly that Mabella La. Mowbray, and Ela Counteſſe of Salisburie, were both lyving at one tyme, and therefore likelie to be ſiſters; (againe ſaith our Learned man) *Robert Montenſis* who lyued in that age, goveth noe title of honore to that Fitz Patrik, which

hee thruſteth into the mouth of the Reader, and would haue to be father of Lady Mabella? although the Priorie Booke of Southwarke proueth directly that ſhee was the daughter of Earle Patrike of Sarum, and not of that Fitz Patrik, *Montenſis* mentioneth, in his reports of the yeare .1174. for theſe be his verie words. *William Patrick the elder, and his three ſonns tooke parte with Henry ſonne of king Henry the ſeconde.* And in his reports of the yeare of our Lo. 1175. he hath this.

William Patrik the yonger died at Paris, and William his father, after whom ſucceeded Ingerranus Patrik his ſonne. &c. Hence maye this learned-man learne and know, that this familie of Fitz Patrik which had noe title of honour, (and whom hee would haue to be father of La. Mabella) contynued in heires males, and then could not Lady Mabella in the Lord Nigells Deed (if ſhee had bynne that William Fitz Patriks daughter) rightly haue byne called (as ſhee was) da. and heire of William Fitz Patrik; for then was Ingerranus Patrike, ſonne of that William he mentioneth lyving. Thus may you ſee gent. reader how well this learned man hath behaved him ſelfe, to obſcure the truth of this matter of Lady Mabella.

I come now to that pointe wherin he geveth me the Trippe in deed, but not the fall. I meane in reſpecte that the Lo. Nigells Deed doth tearme her an heire, her father lyving, and to weaken the Credite thereof, he preſſeth the ſtrickt rule and terme of the Lawe, that non is called an heire, but when her father is deceaſed, and ſoe conſequently he inferreth, that La. Mabella could not be heire of *William Fitz Patrik Earle of Salisburye*, he beinge then alyue, and that after the death of Nigell Lo. Mowbray in the holy lande. For anſwere herevnto, firſt let him looke the tyme of that Seruice in *Paleſtine* wherin the Lord Nigell is ſaid to dye, was it not in the yeare .1196. and did not William Fitz Patrike Earle of Sa-

rum,

rum dye in the yeare .1195. 7. of king. R 1. What doth this ſmale diſtance of fyue years impeach the Credite, that La. Mabella Mowbray might not be daughter and Coheire of William Fitz Patrick Earle of Sarum, yea and be termed his heire, (though in deed vnaptly) for is not our common and vulgar ſpeech to ſaye. Such a man, hath married ſuch a mans daughter and heire, when as notwithſtanding her father is lyving. And who will now (in the lyfe tyme of the Earle of Shrewesbury) denye that the Earle of Arundell hath maried one of his daughters and heires. And that the Lord Hayes had maried the Lord Dennys daughter and heire, or that Sr Thomas Fayne of Kent did mary the da. and heire of the Lo. of Abergauenny in the lyfe tyme of their fathers, although in deed (after the ſaid Lo. of Abergauennies death) a Collaterall heire male, by reaſon of an intaile, was found his heire at the common Lawe. And for that marke of weakeneſſe, which he imprinteth vppon me, that I vſe other mens eyes and Credite, aſwell for this as others. (wherin he greatly wrongeth me) I will acknowlege that I doe ſoe in deed, And ſo him ſelfe, confeſſeth of him ſelfe, both in his *Chorographicall* and *Geneologicall* ſtudies, and diſcourſes, I vſe his owne words, many know many things, no man knowell all; He knoweth by naturall experience, that the light that commeth to the Eye, is the cauſe of the Eye ſight, for the Eye of a man ſeethe not though it be waking, vntill light appeare vnto it, Is it then a diſgrace vnto me, that I haue vſed that lyght, that hath offred it ſelfe vnto me, I fynding it to agree with the truth, and to proceed from ſome of thoſe whom hee of all others doth commende, I meane thoſe never ſufficiently comended Heralds, Robert Cooke Clarencieux, and Robert Glouer Somerſet Herald. For theſe be his owne words of Comendations, of Glouer pag. of his apol. 11. whom likewiſe in the bodye of his booke he ſoe greatly magnifieth, as that he theire faith, he carrieth

carrieth in his hands, the ſoune-ſhine of all Heraldry. (and yet by his leaue he was not without his imperfections) How is it then, that ſo wilfully, and of a ſoddaine he endevoreth (though very fondlye) to eclipſe that light, nay to ſhute his eyes againſt it, and ſtifflye to contende without cauſe againſt the true information of ſuch an induſtrious ſearcher, or rather a teacher; for hath not hee the ſaid Somerſet, in his bookes lefte behynde him, affirmed that William fitz Patrik Earle of Salisbury had two daughters Ela and Mabella? nay hath not this learned-man him ſelfe ſeene, and ſhewed the ſame in the ſaid Somerſets bookes, to Mr. Henry Ferrars of Badeſley, and Mr. Richard Day Chaplaine to the now ho. Earle of Nottingham? Let him denye it if he canne, it ſhalbe proved againſt him. and this noe doubte the ſaide Somerſet found in ſome authenticall Authour or other, although in deed he hath omitted the ſaid Mabells husband, But as that worthy Herauld found out her and her father, ſo haue I found out her husband, the Lo. Nigell de Mowbray, for which my paynes, I deſerue not at his hands to be traduced, but rather incouraged. yet if that famous Herauld (ſo much comended by him ſelfe) cannot obtaine credite in this pointe, I may content my ſelfe with leſſe reſpect at his hands.

To this affirmation of Somerſetts that William fitz Patrik Earle of Salisbury had two daughters Ela and Mabella, may bee added an auncient Pedigree in the cuſtodie of Mr. Moys of Banſted in Surrey, ſeated in the ſaid Lands geven by the ſaid Mabella to the Cannons of Southwarke, wherin is mentioned that William fitz Patrik Earle of Saliſbury had two daughters Ela and Mabella, which the ſaid Moys had (as he ſaid) from one Fowler the laſt Priore theire, beinge his kyneſman at the tyme of Diſſolution.

Theſe Circumſtances, together with the Lo. Nigell de Mowbrays Deed, Somerſetts Collections, the Priory booke of Southwarke, and the Pedigree aforeſaid, which afirme all

all that Mabella was the daughter of William fitz Patrik and the lands the poſſeſſion of Earle Patrik his father. All which doe argue ſufficiently for me, that it was Patrik Earle of Salisbury, which was there ſeated, and that Mabella was his grand-child, by whom Nigell de Mowbray poſſeſſed the Manner of Banſted, which he lefte to his heires. who the Ho. famylies of Howards and Berkeleys are. Now how much they are beholding to this Learned man for his great trauaile and paines taken herein, in ſeeking to put them from ſo honorable an aunceſtore, I leaue to the iudgmente of the indifferent Reader.

Cam: Britannia 4th Edition pag. 130.

Reignald Earle of Cornewall.

Reignald, baſe ſonne to king Henry the firſt, was made Earle of Cornwall, and after died without iſſue.

Yorks. Diſcouerie pag. 6.

IN making Reignald Earle of Cornwall to die without iſſue, you offer great iniurie to dyvers worthye families, depryving them of their aunceſtore from whom they are diſcended. for the ſaid Reignald had iſſue three daughters his heires, one maried to Baldwyn Riuers Earle of Devon, and an othere to Vallitort, of whoſe iſſue manie doe remayne at this daye.

Cam: ad Lectorem pag. 21.

HEe aſſaulteth me becauſe I ſaid that Reignald Earle of Cornwall died without iſſue, when as rather he ſhould haue ſett vppon that expert king of armes Robert Cooke Clarenciux *who taught me the ſame in his booke of the Nobillitie of England, neithere yet will I ruſhe vppon hym with vehement words, firſt that he affirmed, that Earle Reignald, had iſſue three daughters, when as, if he doe but ſerche his owne papers, he ſhall fynde foure daughters. Secondlie that of thoſe three daughters, which he ſpeaketh*

of,

of, this man which boaſteth of ſuch exquiſite knowledge and diligence, hath omitted one. which is aſmuch to be accompted a fault, as that in two Sections of his Booke vidz. 13. *and* 20. *he blameth me, that I skipped one Robert, in the Lyne of the Hungerfords. for this ſeemed a matter ſo hainous, that for the ſame cauſe, he reuileth me with bitter reproches.*

Yorks Replie.

BY this gentle reader, may you alſo perceaue this learned-mans trickes, and ſhiftes. In his former booke and fourthe Edition pag. 130. hee ſetteth downe that *Reignald Earle of Cornewall died without iſſue.* which I reproued him for. Now hee acknowledgeth that the ſaid Reignald had iſſue foure daughters his heires, and to Colloure the ſame his fault, he ſaith heere, that he was ledde into that Errore by a booke of the ſaid Clarencieux Cookes, a prittie ſhifte, thoughe verie vnlike, that hee being a man ſoe famous for his Learning through out all the provinces of Chriſtendome (for theſe be his vaine glorious wordes) would followe a booke of Clarencieux Cooks, whom longe before he had condempned to be an ignorante man, The like doth he wronge the ſaid Clarencieux in his apologie ad Lectorem pag. 11. where moſt falſely he accuſeth him that he had affirmed Peter of Gaveſton in his booke to be Earle of Gloceſter, when as the ſaid Clar', nor his booke doth ever acknowlege the ſame. therefore to acquite the ſaid Clar' Cooke of this Errore, and that it maie be fathered vppon this Learned man him ſelfe, it being his owne negligence (who as yet is but a Nouice in the ſchoole and profeſſion of Herauldry) Let vs admitt the ſaide Booke he ſpeaketh of to be of Clarencieulx Cookes compilinge (as I thinke it was not, but rather Sir Edmond Brudnells then the ſaid Cooks maſter) ſome fiftye or threeſcore yeares paſt, and longe before the ſaid Cooke was an Officer of Armes, and let vs alſo examyne the faults theirin (which

Clar'

Clar' Cooke longe before his death corrected and amended) and I doubte not but thoſe of indifferent Iudgment, will ſay and affirme with me, that the ſaid Booke was as greate a worke of him then, (making no profeſſion of Heraldry, as is this his new Coated Britannia, made and diſgeſted of the induſtrious Labours of Iohn Leyland, that great Scholler and paynefull ſearcher of Englands Antiquities, who in his owne perſon for ſeuen years together, travaled over and rounde abouts this whole Realme of England, vppon the Charge and Commiſſion of that great and magnificent king .H 8. as may appeare both by the ſaid Leylands *6.* volumes written with his owne hand yet extant in the cuſtodye of Mr. Osberne of the Exchequer, as alſo by the ſaid Leylands New-yeares guifte Dedicated to the ſaid king in the .37. yeare of his Reigne. and anexed at the ende of my late Diſcouerie. which .6. booke, or volumes, were copied out by Iohn Stowe, and by him ſould to this Learned-man, for an anuitie of eyght pounds per ann. which he did paye vnto the ſaid Stowe duringe his Lyfe, as the ſaid Stowe him ſelfe before his death confeſſed to dyvers perſons of Credite, lamenting the wronge donne to Leyland both by this Learned-man, as alſo by one Harriſon of Wyndeſore, who likewiſe had Robbed Leyland of the Iſlands adiacent to this Realme of England, ſetting them downe in Hollingſhed as his owne travails and Collections, when as in his Epiſtle to the Lo. Cobham in that booke (he being charged with the Stealth) confeſſeth the facte. Theſe bookes of Leylands with ſome additions, and alterations, hath this Learned-man now publiſhed as his owne ſole worke, and travaile, it being well knowne at the firſt publiſhing therof, that he was never any travayler, neyther of abillitie to vndertake ſuch a worke or taxe as Iohn Leyland the kings Antiquarye had performed, in his ſeven yeares travaile vppon the ſaid kings Charge and Comiſſion. neyther for his Learninge was this man to be compared to Iohn Leylands

who had ſeven Languages. Therefore better had it beene for this Learned man to haue skipped and blurde over this his errore with ſilence, (as he hath donne many others of the ſame kynde) then by vnerue accuſynge others, to excuſe him ſelfe.

And where before, he had ſet downe Reignald Earle of Cornewall to dye without iſſue, I informing him that he had iſſue three daughters, Hee now cavaleth with me, ſaing that the ſaid Reignald had iſſue foure daughters. which was not denyed of me, but that he might haue fyue children (as he had in deed) and this would this good man haue to be as great a faulte in me, (our queſtion being then, whether the ſaid Reignald had any iſſue at all) as was that of his, where he had falſified and lefte oute in the Diſcente of Hungerfords, one Diſcent in three. vidz. Robert Lo. Hungerford, ſonne of Walter Lo. Hungerford (Threſaurer to .H 6.) and father to Robert Lo. Mullens. by which his Error, he had made the ſaid Walter the grandfather, to wante his ſonne, and Robert Lo. Mullens his owne father. Now how like of nature or quallitie, theſe his faults, are to thoſe he ſuppoſeth to be myne, let the indifferent reader be Iudge.

Cam: *THirdly one of thoſe daughters he ſaid was maried to Baldwyn Rydveres Earle of Devonſhire, this is to blemiſhe the truth with falſhood, but lett him ſuffer the truth to recover her brightnes againe, and ſuffer him ſelfe to be reduced from his vntruth, now by the authoritie of Robert Montenſis, which lyved in that age, and as a Croniclere moſt worthy of Credite write this.* Anno.1162. Richard Riduers Lord of the Iſle of Wight (which was the ſame Earle of Devonſhire) Deceaſed in England leaving a yonge ſonne named Bauldwyn by the daughter of Reignald Earle of Cornewall. *Therefore Bauldwyn the father of the Earle of Devonſhire did not marye with that daughter,*

Riduers Earle of Deuonſhire.

but

but Richard his ſonne. If I ſhould haue vttered thus much, this ſowre and ſharpe Orator would haue called me before the Tribunall, he would haue exclamed, behould fathers Conſcripte, behold you Romaine Iudges, this man moſt wickedly coupleth the father with the ſonns wife, in inceſtious matrymonye.

Yorke: HEre may you playnely perceaue gentle Reader, what extremitye this learned man is dryven vnto, that he is fayne to goe out of England, to Mountes in Henault, to ſeeke Robert Abbott of that place, to witneſſe for him an vntruth, vidz. *that Richard Riueres Earle of Deuon died in A°. 1162. leavinge iſſue by the daughter of Reginald Earle of Cornewall a ſonne named Baldwin, which ſucceeded hym.* But Robert Montenſis being an Abbot, and making (as it ſemed) a conſcience to affirme ſuch an vntruth, denyeth the ſame thrughout his whole booke, either to write or mention any ſuch matter. aledginge for his excuſe, in his reports of the yeare .1176. that it was .16. yeares after the death of the ſaid Richard de Riduers, that he the ſaid Robert came into England, and therefore could not well take notice of the ſaid Richards death, being a thinge ſoe longe paſſed before. Wherefore here haue I iuſte cauſe to retorte backe againe to this learned-man, his owne words which before (but vntruly) he hath vſed to me. vidz. *Had I comitted ſuch a faulſhood, he would haue called me before the Tribunall, He would haue exclamed, beholde fathers Conſcripte, behould yee Roman Iudges, this man moſt wikedly (and contrary to his profeſſion) hath falſified his owne authoure Robert Montenſis.* And therefore haue I no cauſe at all, to credite, or beleeue any theſe his Eluſions, which hee ſoe vniuſtly oppoſeth againſt me.

His Authors falſified.

Cam: Britannia 4th edition pag. 157.

Stoke-Curcy Baronie.

THe Baronie of Stoke-Curcy was ſoe named of the lords thereof. it was the Seate of William Curcy that was Sewere to kinge .H 1. he had iſſue William, whoſe daughter Auice was wife to Warin fitz Gerald, and their daughter and heire was maried vnto Baldwyn Riduers Earle of Devon. Of this familie of Curcies did diſcende Iohn Curcye, which by warlike force overcame Ulſter in Ireland.

Yorks Diſcouerie pag. 13.

YOur Errors committed in this place are theſe; Firſt you make William de Curcy that was Sewer to king Henry the firſt, to haue iſſue a ſonne named William. which is vntrue, for he dyed without iſſue, leaving Robert his brother his heire. Secondly where you ſaye, that the ſaid William de Curcy had a grand-childe by his ſonne William called Auice maried vnto Waryn fitz Gerald, who had alſo an other daughter and heire maried to Bauldwyn Ryduers Earle of Devon. In which you are deceived alſo; for the firſt William de Curcy (as I ſaid before) having noe iſſue at all, could haue no ſuch grandchild; Thirdly where you affirme the ſaid Gerald to haue iſſue by Avice his wife but one onlye daughter, it is verie manyfeſt, that he had iſſue a ſonne Waryn, who had iſſue the thirde Waryn; but for your better inſtruction herein, and to correcte this your Error. I will ſett you downe the truth of this Pedigree of Curcies, taken out of theire Euidences as followeth: *Robert de Curcy a great baron and Counſelloure to William Rufus, had iſſue two ſonns, William and Robert, William the eldeſt ſonne dying without iſſue, Robert his brother ſucceeded him, and was a witneſſe to kinge Stephens Charter of Lands that he gaue to the Abbay of Weſtminſter. by the name of Robert de Curcy the kings Sewer, He had iſſue Robert de Curcy Sewer to king .H 2. ſlayne in Ireland*

Ireland withoute iſſue, and William his ſecond ſonne who ſucceeded, and was a witneſſe to the Charter of H 2. of Lands and Lyberties he gaue to St Peters of Weſtm. He had iſſue Iohn de Curcy Governere of Ulſter in Ireland in king Iohns tyme, who dying without iſſue maſle left a great parte of his riche patrimonye to Alice his ſiſter, then the wife of Waryn fitz Gerald, who was a witneſſe to the Charter of king Iohn, of his ſubmiſſion to the Pope: 1212. &c.

Cam: ad Lectorem. pag. 22. 23.

BUt I will proceed, and for the deſire I haue to diſcouer the truth, I will laie open a fewe Errors in the Sections followinge, leaſt being puffed vpp with a conceipt of them he ſhould ſwell, neither will I inueighe over rouſſlye againſt him, leaſt through his ſides I ſeeme to wounde other profeſſors of this Genealogicall faculty whom I loue.

He ſetts downe the Pedigree of the Courcies, I know well, not oute of the Booke of Bolton Monaſterie, and I craue pardon if I can not eaſilie beleeue it, ſeeing he bringeth nothing fourth to proue it withall. for that once or twiſe he hath offered iniurye to the truth, the Queens Records perſwaid me. He ſaith Auice (he ſhould haue ſaid Alice) of Courcy was the ſiſter and heire of Iohn de Courcy, and not of William as I write. The Records haue otherwiſe in theſe words. pl. primo Ioh. P. Rot. 10. m. d.

A liare ought to haue a good memorie.

The Aſſiſe of the church of Harewood, which Waryn fitz Gerald clameth againſt Can: Ebor'. The Iurie ſaie that William Curcye, brother of Alice Curcy wife to Waryn fitz Gerald who is his heire, did preſent the laſt perſon.

Yorks Replye.

HE proteſteth heere (gentle reader) for the great deſire he hath to the truth, that hee will laye open my Errors, leaſt being puffed vpe with my owne conceipt I ſhould ſwell. In deed I haue heard that men taſting poyſon

poyſon will ſwell. And it may be that he thinketh becauſe he hath fedd me with many of his falſe notes, that I haue ſwallowed them and ſo will ſwell. but theirin he is greatly deceaved. and therefore I praye you note well the cuninge dealinge of this man, who having poyſoned with his owne imagininge Dreames, moſt of the Diſcents of our Nobilitie of England, thinketh now by ſlightes, and Equivocatinge tricks to excuſe him ſelfe thereof, as hereafter you ſhall heare.

Firſt he fyndeth faulte with my Diſcent of the Courcies, ſainge that I had it not out of the booke of Bolton Monaſterie, (and as well might he haue ſaid that I had it not oute of the Sheppards Callender, but onely that men ſhould thinke that he had ſeene that Monaſterie booke). And alſo that I bring no authoritie for the ſame. for proofe wherof I referre my ſelfe to the iudgmente of all thoſe which ſhall reade my Diſcoverie pag. 13. where the ſame is.

Againe he playeth vppon me, for naminge Auice de Courcye for Alice de Courcye, when as I founde fault and taxed him for the ſelfe ſame thinge, ſoe exquiſite is this good man now become in proper Names (ſence I tooke him in hand) which before never made difference, betweene Richard and Robert, Rafe and Randoll, Walter and Otho, Margaret and Margerie, Auice and Alice. but had hee beene well aduiſed, and trayned vpe in matters of Heraldry (as he hath not) he would never haue wronged, and charged me in the great diſtemper of his mynde, with a fault committed by him ſelfe, And to proue that this was his owne errore, (and not myne) in writinge and ſettinge downe Auice de Courcy for Alice, I pray you ſee what he hath write in his .4th edition pag. 157. and my anſwere vnto the ſame, which hereafter followeth, and you ſhall fynde that he him ſelfe moſt erroniouſly did write her Name Auice de Courcy, and I Alice, his words being theſe. *Stoke-Curcie Baronia a ſuis Dominis Cognominata paulo*

paulo remotius à mari ſedet. Guilielmi Curcy Dapiferi Regis Henrici primi habitatio, cuius filius Guilielmus reliquis filiolam Auiciam coniugem Warini filij Geraldi, &c. In Engliſhe

The Baronye of Stoke-Curcy was ſo named of the lords thereof, it was the ſeate of William de Curcy Sewer to king Henry the firſt, he had iſſue William de Curcy father of Auice de Curcy wife to Waryn Fitz Gerald, &c.

To this vntrue Diſcente of his, I anſwered thus. That the firſt William de Curcy Sewer to king H 1. died without iſſue, (and therefore could not be father either to the ſecond William, nor grandfather to any Auice de Curcy as hee named her) leaving Robert his brother his heire, who had iſſue, Robert and William, Robert the eldeſt ſonne being ſlaine in Ireland without iſſue, William his brother ſucceeded him, and had iſſue John de Curcy Gouernour of Ulſter in Ireland in king Iohns tyme, who dyinge without iſſue, lefte Alice his ſiſter his heire wife to Waryn Fitz Gerald. Nowe to manifeſt the great deſire he hath to the truth (as he ſaith) rather then he will amende, or acknowlege his faulte; in this his Erronious Diſcente of Curcies. In his fifte Edition pag. 187. he verie obſurdlye abridgeth the ſame, that none cann tell now what to make of it in this manner.

Stoke-Curcy was the Seate or Manſion of William Curcy Sewer to H 1. out of whoſe familie, John de Curcy the Conquerour of Ulſter in Ireland diſcended. Thus may you ſee gentle reader, how this man frameth obiections, as pleaſeth him ſelfe, which were neither myne, or propoſed by me, which maketh me here to ceaſe proſicuting this his anſwere any further, by reaſon I ſpende more tyme in recalling him to the truth of my words, then in refelling his Exceptions, which haue nether waight nor witneſſe, more then the buſſing of his owne brayne, therefore lett vs ſee what he hath further to ſay in his excuſe.

Cam:

Cam: ad Lectorem pag. 23.

Margerie, is now become Margaret, and Anice, Alice.

ALſo he affirmeth, that the ſaid Alice de Curcy did beare to Warin Fitz Gerald her husband a ſonne and heire. becauſe I did in an other place write, that the ſaid Warin had iſſue Margaret, a daughter and heire, who firſt was maried to Baldwin de Riduers, and after to Foulke le Brente. but this he doth not affirme againſt me, ſoe much as againſt the verie truth it ſelfe. which not onely out of Fourd Abbay Booke, crieth it in theſe words. Baldwin the thirde had iſſue Marg. daughter and heire of Waryn Fitz Gerald, Baldwyn the fourth. *But alſo out of the Records with a lowde voice as being ſupreſſed by him. liſten out of the pleas Mich. 4. H3. R. 4. m. d. adhuc de Craſti St Martin.* Hugh Nevill and Ioan his wife require againſt Foulk le Brent and Marg. his wife, the Moitie of the Manner of Stoke-Curcy, as the reaſonable parte of the ſaid Ioan, which belongeth vnto her of the Inheritance of Alice Curcy mother of the ſaid Marg. &c. And Folke and Marg. ſay that the foreſaid Mannors, were the Inheritance of the foreſaid Alice, and that the ſaid Ioan is ſiſter of Marg. but a certaine agreement was made betweene the ſaid Folke and Warin Fitz Gerald, and the foreſaid Alice his wife, by the which the lands muſt remayne to them vntill a ſome of money &c. *Hence is it cleare, that Warin Fitz Gerald had iſſue by Alice de Curcy Margerie a daughter and heire. when as this fellow contendeth that he got of her (the ſame woman) Waryn the ſecende a ſonne, and the ſame Waryn the thirde, both lords of the Caſtle of Harewood. &c.*

Margaret is become here to be Margerie again, of which name his mynd runneth much vppon.

Yorks Replie.

BEfore I enter into the particulers hereof, I thinke it not amiſſe gentle reader, firſt to open vnto you in particulere the vncertaintie of this mans writinge, as alſo his vntrue vouching of Records ſtill. Firſt he citeth oute of the

the Booke of Fourd Abbay, that Baldwyn Riduers the thirde, had iſſue by Marg. fitz Gerald, Baldwyn the fourth. Secondlye in the plea .4. H 3. of Hugh Neuile husband to Ioan (ſiſter to the ſaid Margaret) he verie cunninglye to collour his vntruth, in .4. ſeverall places of that Deed, writeth her name Marg. (and in no one place Margaret) after which, verie iocandlye he leapeth and skippeth like an Ape rydd of his clogge. vſinge theſe words, *Hence* (ſaeth hee) *it is cleare, that Waryn fitz Gerald had iſſue by Alice de Curcy Margerie a daughter and heire.* And not ſoe contented, but to putt out cleane the Eyes of thoſe which before were but daſeled, in a plea coram, Reg. A°.3. E 2. He maketh that Recorde alſo to wittneſſe in two ſeverall places that her name was Margerie. And this is the ſubſtance of his three Records as he calleth them.

Now will I goe on with my proofes to confirme what before I haue written concerninge this in queſtion, and ſhewe with all, how greatly he is confounded in his owne Speeche and Wrytinge.

In his 4th edition pag. 144. which I tooke exceiptions againſt, hee their ſetteth downe. *That Baldwyn Ryuers by Margaret daughter of Waryn Fitz Gerald had a ſonne named Baldwyn the thirde Earle of Devon.* Now in his Apol. ad Lectorem pag. 23. He voucheth oute of Fourde Abbay booke. *That the ſaid Baldwyn had by Margaret da. of Waryn fitz Gerald a ſonne named Baldwyn the fourth Earle of Devon.* Which later teſtimonye doth contradicte the former quitte, and to contradict this laſt agayne, of Fourde Abbay. He affirmeth againſt it in his fifte booke and laſt Edition pag. 173. *That the ſaid Baldwyn had iſſue by Margaret fitz Gerald a ſonne named Baldwyn the thirde Earle of Devon.* Where by you maye ſee gentle reader how contradictorie and vncertayne this man is in all his wrytinges, that I know not how any man maie either Cre-

dite or beleeue any thinge he ſaith or wryteth. Wherfore I thinke it beſte firſt to prove what the true Name of Waryn fitz Geralds daughter was which was maried to Bauldwyn Ryvers, which he hath avouched by dyvers Records verie falſlye to be Margerie, which I thinke cannot be better doone then by her owne Deeds and Charters, which are as followeth.

Omnibus xpi. fidelibus hoc ſcriptum viſuris vt Auditoris Domina Margareta de Ripariis Salut' in domino noueritis vniuerſitas noſtra quod teneor Priori & Conuent' de Bernceſt' viginti & ix quartus & demid. frumenti de Areragus que eiſdem ſolui debes iuſta quatuor Anni 30 *Regni Reg. Henrici fil. Reg. Iohannis prox. ſequentes &c.* Alſo. *Margaret de Riuaris, by that Name did geue lands lyinge in Newenham and Heyſond, to the Religious houſe of Clarkenwell, to praye for the ſoule of her auncestors and ſucceſſours, and for the ſould of Baldwyn her ſonne &c. Witneſſe Roger Biſhope of London and Robert Biſhope of Salisburye and others.*

Nowe that we haue proved this womans Name to be Margaret, and not Margerie. let vs examyne and make perfecte this Diſcente and Pedigree of the Riuers Earles of Devon, which he hath confuſed; that donne, we ſhall the eaſiare perceaue this mans Errors in falſifyinge that Diſcente, by ſome tymes namynge Baldwyn the thirde for Baldwyn the fourth; and Baldwyn the fourthe for Baldwyn the thirde, when as in truth he fayled in bothe, as by this diſcente proved oute of theire owne Charters and Deeds, it may appeare.

Richard de Riuares firſt Earle of Devon, (ſonne of Baldwyn Riuaris in William Conquerors tyme) died A° 1137. *leavinge iſſue a ſonne Baldwyn the ſecond of that Name, and ſecond Earle of Devon, who died* 1155. *hauinge iſſue two ſonns, Richard and William, Richard died A°* 1167. *leavinge iſſue two ſonns alſo Baldwyn the thirde of that name and Richard, both Earles of Devon, who dyinge without iſſue,*

their

their inheritance and Earldom, Diſtended to William Ryuers ſurnamed Vernon, theire father's brother, who had iſſue Baldwyn the fourth of that Name, who maried Margaret fitz Gerald and died before his father in A°.1216. leauinge iſſue, Baldwyn the fift of that Name and ſeuenthe Earle of Deuon, who died in A°.1244. and had iſſue, Baldwyn the ſixte of that Name, and the eight Earle of Devon, and Iſabell de Fortibus, which write her ſelfe, (after the death of Baldwyn her brother without iſſue) Counteſſe of Albemarle and Deuon.

Hence may this good man learne, and knowe, that Baldwyn Ryueris had not iſſue by Margaret Fitz Gerauld, a ſonne either called Baldwyn the thirde or Baldwyn the fourth, as he before (but verie vntrulye) hath affirmed hee had. But Baldwyn the fifte of that Name, and the eight Earle of Deuon of that familie.

In my booke of Diſcoueries pag. 14. I write that Waryn Fitz Gerald had iſſue by Alice de Curcy, a ſonne named Waryn who maried Mathild de Cheſneto, and had iſſue an other Waryn which died withoute iſſue, and a daughter named Margaret wife to Baldwyn Riueris. Hee to gayneſaye the ſame, hath labored him ſelfe out of breath, to proue, that the ſaid Alice had by Warin fitz Gerald one onely daughter named *Margerie.* and to proue her name *Margerie*, hath vouched dyuers falſe Records. So greatlye is this man now perplexed, that he knoweth not what he eyther ſaith or writeth, daringe to avouche any thinge to maintayne his vntruthe, either oute of Records or Monaſterie bookes. (thinking that non will examyne the ſame) And yet muſt he not in any wiſe be tould thereof. becauſe (ſaith hee) they be the kings Records, and the verie truthe them ſelues, and that he hath not ſeene them through other mens ſpectacles, Ergo he hath ſeene them then with his owne, and therefore his fault the greater.

I will now come to the prooſes, which heretofore cauſed me to write, that *Waryn fitz Gerald by Alice de Curcy,*

had iſſue a ſonne named *Waryn* who maried *Matilda de Cheiſneto*, and had iſſue an other *Waryn* that died without iſſue, and a daughter named Margaret maried to Baldwyn Ryueris, who had iſſue Baldwyn the fift of that name, father to Baldwyn the ſixte, and the eight Earle of Devon, and Iſabell de Fortybus Counteſſe of Albemarle. This did I fynde ſett downe, by that induſtrious Officer of Armes Robert Cooke late Clarencieux in his booke of Nobillitie, againſt whom I knowe this learned man will excepte (as before he hath donne) and ſaie he was vnlearned, and therefore not to be credited. But for triall that he was a moſt experte, and ſufficient Herauld, and did write this trulye, and that I alſo did followe him ſteppe by ſteppe in the ſame. I will firſt heere Cite ſome of his Marginall notes oute of Euidences, which he hath Coted in the ſaid Pedigree for proofe therof, which I truſt will make this matter cleare, that *Mathild de Cheiſneto*, and not *Alicé de Curcy*, (as he ſaith) was mother to *Margaret* wife to *Baldwyn Ryueris*.

Mathild de Cheiſneto (wife to Waryn fitz Gerald) by that name did by her Deed geue certayne quarters of wheat to be paid out of her mannore of Heyford by the conſent of Waryn her ſonne, to the Cannons of Berneceſter &c.

This doth proue that Mathilda de Cheiſneto had a ſonne named Waryn, as before I haue aledged. againe

Iſabell de Fortibus Counteſſe of Albemarle; and La. of the Iſle, by that name, did confirme the gifte of Mathild de Cheiſneto, her great grand-mother of the Wheat, and Corne, that ſhee did geue to the Cannons of Berneceſter &c.

This doth likewiſe proue that Mathild de Cheiſneto (and not Alice de Curcy) was mother to Margaret the wife of Baldwyn Ryueris, becauſe it is agreed on by all, that Margaret fitz Gerald was grand-mother to Iſabell de Fortibus. Alſo. *Margaret de Riuers, by that Name, gaue Lands by her deed lyinge in Newenham, and Heyford, to the*

the Religious houſe of Clerkenwell, to pray for the ſoules of her aunceſtors and ſucceſſors, and for the ſoule of Baldwyn her ſonne. Dat. 30. H 3.

Heerby may your plainlie perceiue gent' reader, that Margaret fitz Gerald was wife to Baldwyn Ryueris the fourth, and mother to Baldwyn the fift (and ſeventh Earle of Devon) father to Baldwyn the ſixte, and Iſabell de Fortibus. otherwiſe the ſaid Iſabell could not rightlye call Mathild de Cheiſneto (the ſaid Margarets mother) her great grandmother, as before in her deed ſhee doth. So that by theſe proofes and Authorities, our great Learned-man may knowe that I did neither forge or coyne, theſe things out of my owne brayne, as he moſt vntrulye hath charged me to doe. And yet leſte he ſhould obiecte againſte me and ſaye (as before he hath donne) that Clarencieux Cooke was not Learned (for he will acknowlege non to be Learned or Skilfull in Heraldry, but ſuch as haue taught Children in Scholes) and theirfore might miſtake the proper Latyne word for great-grandmother, I haue thought good for the clearing of that poynte alſo, to inserte heere the Copie of an Originall Deed in my owne Cuſtodye, with a fayre Seale of Armes at the ſame, which will directly proue, what Clarencieux Cooke before did wryte of this matter and I after him did affirme vppon his credite. which is as followeth.

Univerſis xpi. fidelibus &c. Robertus de Inſula dominus de Heyford Warin miles Salutem in Domino Sempiternam. Noueritis me inſpexiſſe cartam Matild de Cheiſneto in hec verba, Sciant preſentes et futuri quodego Mathild de Cheiſneto dedi conceſſi et Carte mee munimine confirmaui Canonicis Eccleſie de Berneceſtr' illic Deo miniſtrantibus in perpetuam elemoſinam quinqs. Summas frumenti ad hoſtias faciendum Reddendo eas ſingulis annis prefatis Canonicis cilicz. infra feſtum Sti Michaelis et natale apud Heyford et hoc idem conceſſit Warinus filius et heres meus ex parte ſua tenenda.

tenenda. Teſtibus appoſitis vt in Carta predicta continetur et etiam confirmatione Iſabelle de Fortibus Comitiſſe Albemarle & Deuon ac domin. Inſule in hec verba. Sciant preſentes & futuri quod ego Iſabella de Fortibus Comitiſſa Albemarle & Deuon ac Domina Inſule pro ſalute anime mee & animarum anteceſſorum meorum conceſſi et confirmaui Deo & Eccleſie be. Marie et Sᵗᵉ Edburge Virginis de Burneceſtr' et Priori et Canonicis ibidem Deo ſeruientibus & in perpetuum Seruiture in liberam puram & perpetuam Elemoſinam quinqꝫ quarteria frumenti que tenent de dono Matild de Cheyſneto proauie mee ad hoſtias faciend' in Domo predicta de Manerio meo, de Heyford Warin infra feſtum Sᵗⁱ Michaelis & natale. &c. Hiis Teſtibus domin. Johanne de Claueringe, Waltero de Stobynton militibus &c.

Here haue I both anſwered this Learned-man, as alſo made good that which before I haue written, touchinge Margaret Riuerijs to be daughter to Waryn fitz Gerald and Mathild de Cheiſneto his wife, (and not of Alice de Curcy as he would haue it) I will now leaue him for a while to ſporte, and playe, with his ſweete harte Margerie, and attende what hee cann further ſaye in his excuſe for the ſame.

Cam: *After the death of Iſabell de Riueres (which was called Fortibus of her husband) who died ſeaſed of the Caſtle of Harewood when Hugh Courtney, and Robert of the Iſle did contende aboutes Harewood, with this Diſcent and Pedigree, did Robert of the Iſle confirme his right, The pleas coram Rege Weſtm' Aº 3. E 2. proue this.*

This Recorde which nameth her Margerie, ſmelleth of the forge.

Waryn had iſſue Margerie a daughter and heire, and the ſaid Margerie had iſſue Baldwyne, and he had iſſue an other Baldwyne and Iſabell, *Baldwyne the laſt dyinge without iſſue, the right and Inheritance came to Iſabell. which I will ſet downe, that my* Antiphilus *maye perceiue that I did not ſee theſe things thorough other mens Spectacles.* He ſaith that Harewood &c. are of right belonging to him, as the

the next heire of the ſaid Iſabell, which died without iſſue, The right of thoſe poſſeſſions returned to one Henry, as kynſman of the blood, and heire of the ſaid Iſabell, the brother of one Waryn great-grandfather of the ſaid Iſabell, and from the ſaid Henry, the right did Diſcend to one Alice his daughter and heire, and from the ſaid Alice, to one Robert her ſonne and heire, and from Robert to one Waryn his ſonne, and from Waryn to this Robert that now claimeth.

York: HIs Leapinge and Skipping from one thinge to anothes, inforceth me (gentle reader) for your better vnderſtanding hereof, to Cite agayne heere the words I tooke occation to anſwere out of his former Booke, and 4th Edition, at the Title of Harewood pag. 535. which are theſe.

Cam: *HArewood Caſtle came from the Courcies to Waryn fitz Gerald, whoſe daughter Margaret was married firſt to Baldwyn Ryuers ſonne of the Earle of Deuon (who died before his father) and after ſhee married Folke le Breuis, from her it came by inheritance to G. Liſle, whoſe Succeſſours were called Lords of the Iſle, Rougmont and Harewood. But male iſſue faylinge, the ſiſter of the laſt Robert, tranſported this inheritance (by mariag) to William de Albemarle, by whoſe onely daughter, it came to the Fitzhenrys which now holdeth the ſame.*

Margerie is heere became Margaret in his owne writinge. contrary to the Record he hath cited.

York: MY anſwere heervnto was, pag. of my Diſcouery that there was never any of the ſurname of Liſle, whoſe Chriſten Name began with the Letter .G. which was poſſeſſed of Harewood as his inheritance.

Secondly that one ſiſter and heire of the laſt Robert de Iſle, did tranſporte this inheritance by mariage to William de Albemarle.

Thirdly

Thirdly and laſtly, that noe onely daughter of William de Alborough did carrye the ſame to the famylie of Rythers, (as he before out of his owne head very idlye and vntruly had ſet downe) which Errors, he now confeſſeth, becauſe neither in his apol. or elſewhere, he anſwereth the ſame.

Therefore let vs nowe examyn what he hath proved or gained by a vouchinge of this Recorde of Hughe Courtney and Robert de Inſula, there being nothinge in the ſame pertinante to this in queſtion. if there were it is of litle force and credite, for him ſelfe knoweth, if he knoweth any thinge. That the Pedigree in the ſame Recorde, is verie Eronious and falſe, and ſo was it founde by a Quo Waranto, which was after brought by the king, which followeth in theſe words.

Placit de quo warranto. 4. Ed. 3. Rot'. 9. in dorſo.

Robert de Inſula.

Robert de Inſula was ſommoned to anſwere to the king in his Mannor of Camelton, and Robert, by Robert Blundell his Attorney doth ſay, that the Lord Henry the kinge, great grandfather to the now kinge, by his writing, did graunt to one Waren fitz Gerald aunceſter of the ſaid Robert, that he and his heires for ever ſhould haue &c. and from the ſaid Waryn it did deſcend to one Henry his ſonne, and heire, and from the ſaid Henry, to one Waryn his ſonne and heire, and from the ſaid Waryn, to one Robert, and from the ſaid Robert to Alice his daughter and heire, and from the ſaid Alice to one Waryn her ſonne and heire, and from the ſaid Waryn, to this Robert, which now clameth as ſonne and heire, and by that warrant clameth.

This write of Quo warranto (gentle reader) doth verie apparently diſcouer this mans ſlyghtes to obſcure the truth, for if you marke well this his latter Record (as he calleth it) of Hugh Courtney, and Robert of the Ille, which he hath produced heere, you ſhall not onely fynde, Henry the great grandfire of Alice (mentioned therein) to be made her father, but alſo Robert his right father, ſeeme to be

her

her ſonne. Therefore iudge you now whether this man did ſee theſe things he here mentioneth, thorough other mens Spectacles, (as he ſaith he did not) or whether his owne Eyes were not to blame for Seducing him. And becauſe of this Learned mans difficulte and vncertayne wryting before, where he would make queſtion, whether Alice de Curcy were heire to Iohn de Curcy Gouernor of Ulſter in king Iohns tyme, I haue here ſett downe this deede followinge of Waryn fitz Gerald her husband to proue the ſame.

I Waryn fitz Gerald, with the Conſent of Alice de Curcy my wife, haue graunted, and confirmed for my ſoule health and my aunceſters and heires, vnto the churche of St Maries of Eſſeby and the Cannons theire ſerving god, one yardeland in Midleton, with the appurtenances, which Iohn de Curcy gaue them with his bodye, and for this gifte and confirmation the ſaid Cannons haue geuen me a horſe &c. Had not Alice de Curcy, wife of Waryn, beene heire to the ſaid Iohn de Curcy, what reaſon had this Waryn to make this graunt, or thoſe Religious men to ſeeke any confirmation of him.

Cam: Britannia. 4th edition. pag. 139.

EXeter had three Dukes vidz. Iohn Holland Earle of Huntingdon, made Duke of Exeter by kinge Richard the ſecond (his halfe brother by the mother) Hee was diſpoſſeſſed of that honour by king H 4. and Thomas Beaufort of the houſe of Lancaſter ſett in his place; yet afterwards, Iohn Holland ſonne of the ſaid Iohn, recovered his fathers honore, which he lefte to his ſonne Henry, who had iſſue one onelye daughter, maried to the familie of Nevills.

Dukes of Exeter.

Yorkes Diſcouerie pag. 10.

IN this place haue you committed a dangerous Errore, to the hazard of Diſinheritinge many honorable families by publiſhinge in Printe, that Henry Holland Duke of Exeter,

had iſſue one ſole daughter and heire, maried vnto the familie of Nevills: when as it is moſt manyfeſt, that after the ſaid Henries Depriuation by Acte of parliament, the firſt of Ed. 4th. hee was found drowned in the Sea, the .12. yeare of the ſaid kings reigne without any iſſue at all. And therefore noe ſuch daughter of his coulde be maried to Nevill (as you vntruly haue affirmed) and that you may the better knowe the ſaid Henry Holland, as alſo his Coate of Armes, I wiſhe you to goe and ſee his Tombe, where he lyeth buryed on the ſouthe ſide of St Peters churche at Weſtminſter, which heeretofore you haue affirmed in a printed booke to be the Tombe of Iohn of Eltham Earle of Cornwall. And if youe take good vewe therof, you ſhall fynde him that lyeth theron, to haue on his head a Dukes Crowne (noe fyt Ornament for Iohn of Eltham, beinge but an Earle) and to beare in his Shield the armes of England within a bordure of France. the which ſheild and armes, to be the ſaid Henry Hollands, it is proued by dyvers his Deeds and Charters yet extant, with thoſe Armes on the Seales to them.

Cam: ad Leſtorem. pag. 12.

Iohn of Eltham Earle of Cornwall.

HE greatly accuſeth me that I ſaid (thoughe I write not) that Iohn of Eltham Earle of Cornwall brother to king Ed. 3. lay buried at Weſtminſter, and that he bare for his armes, which are to beſeene on his Tombe, the armes of England within a bordure of France.

Yorks Replie.

MAnie and pretie ſhiftes doth this man vſe (if they would ſerue) to ſalue his Errors, and that you may the better perceaue them in this place, I praye you note well what before he hath write in his fourth Edition. pag. 139. touching this now in queſtion. which is, *That Henry Holland*

Holland Duke of Exeter, had iſſue one onelie daughter and heire maried to the familie of Nevills.

Which Error I did friendlie admoniſh him of, it beinge matter of noe ſmale importance (the ſaid Henry hauinge had but one onely wife, and ſhee the ſiſter of king Edward the fourth) and that he might the better know how to reforme and amende the ſame. I ſet him downe for truth, that the ſaid Henry Holland died without any iſſue of his body begotten at all. And that therfore no ſuch ſuppoſed daughter of his could be maried to the famyſie of Nevills as he vntruly had affirmed. which groſſe Error had I committed and put the ſame in printe, as he hath donne, good god how would this fellowe haue Triumphed over me, yea he would then indeed haue Cited me before the tribunall, and exclamed behold fathers Conſcript, behold yee Roman Iudges, (for theſe be the Phraſes of his Tullies Orations) this man deviſeth ſtrange mariages, and maketh vnlawfull iſſue of his owne invention.

This fault doth he now confeſſe him ſelfe guiltie of in his 5ft Edition pag. 169. by altering and amending the ſame according to my inſtructions; and yet never acknowlegeth from whom he receaved the truth therof. but like a ſubtill Cuttle feeketh ſtill to obſcure the truth of this, by falling into an other collaterall matter nothing pertinent to the ſame, vidz. *That Iohn of Eltham Earle of Cornwall was buried at Weſtminſter &c.* which thinge had byne better for him to haue ſmothered vp with that never borne daughter of Henry Hollands, then to haue ſtirred any further in the ſame, as the Sequell hereafter ſhall ſhewe.

Cam: *THis fellow avoucheth it to be the Tombe of Henry Holland Duke of Exeter, contrarye to all the hiſtories and Bookes of that church, which confirme, that Iohn of Eltham was buried in the Chapell of St Edmond.*

Printed lately in a booke of the Monuments of Weſtminſter Churche to be Iohn of Eltham Tombe.

Yorke. WHat this mans fellow hath affirmed of this Tombe and buriall place of Henry Holland, I doe affirme and maintayne ſtill; which is, that it is Henry Hollands tombe, and not Iohn of Elthams. And to his obiections and denyall therof, I ſay, well might Iohn of Eltham (as he ſaith) be buried in St Edmonds Chapell at Weſtm' (amongeſt many others) But that, that Tombe now in queſtion, was either made, or is the Tombe of Iohn of Eltham I doe vtterlie denye the ſame, there being neither Hiſtory, Church booke, or Record, to proue the ſame; And therefore it behoveth him for his Credite to produce ſome authenticall proofes, to mayntaine his bare affirmation thereof.

Cam. *HOw ſhould it come to paſſe, that an Herauld ſhould not knowe the armes of the kinges ſonne of England. when as in the cathaloge of Noblemen, which were preſent in the Tornament at Dunſtable in the ſeuenth yeare of king Edwarde the thirde (in which Cathaloge, both the armes and Names are ſet downe in french) he firſt is named with theſe words. Le Countie de Cornwall porte les Armes d'Angleterre oue le bordure de France, and in that moſt praiſe worthie Booke of armes, which of the finder is called, the Booke of Thomas Iennings, theſe words are to be read, Le Countie de Cornwall, les armes de Angleterre a vne bordure de Armes du France, and who was at that tyme Earle of Cornwall, but Iohn of Eltham.*

Yorke. WOuld not any admire to heare the great wiſdome and learning of this man, as alſo wonder at his wonder (in being not true) how it ſhould come to paſe, that an Herauld, ſhould not knowe the Armes of the kings ſonne of England, which died in Scotland almoſt three hundreth

hundreth years paſt, and did beare a diſtincte Coate of armes from his fathers, when as in truth ther is a greater cauſe of laughter and wonder at this man him ſelfe, who taketh vppon him to be a king of armes, and yet knoweth not, the father nor mother of twoe crowned kings of England, they being both lyvinge within theſe ſeuenſcore yeares. But to this it may be he will plead nonage, or non eſt factum. And yet will not that ſerue his tourne, to excuſe him ſelfe, for geving out vnder his hand a Pedigree of the kings of England to Iohn Stowe to be printed in the Vinet of his Annals publiſhed in Anno 1592. in which he hath made Richard Earle of Cambridge and Anne Mortimer to be father and mother to king Edward the fourth and Richard the thirde, when as in truth all men that haue had but a ſuperficiall taſte of Heraldry, knoweth and will confeſſe, that the ſaid kings were both the ſonns of Richard Duke of Yorke and Cicely Neuill. which error is ſoe groſſe and palpable, as non, that hath but one eye in his head, but will at the firſt ſight therof condemne the ſame. Will any then blame me for not knowinge that which I doe knowe, And that I beleeue not this mans bare affirmation, that kinge Edward the thirde did hould a Tornament at Dunſtable in the ſeuenth yeare of his Reigne (wherin he ſaith Iohn of Eltham is mentioned with thoſe Armes now in queſtion) when all Hiſtories of that age proue againſt him, that the ſaid king ſpente all that whole yeare in the north partes of this Realme, in his trobleſome warrs with the Scotts (and not in ſportinge at Dunſtable) and therefore haue I noe reaſon to beleeue or credite his ſuppoſed Catologue, (but rather to thinke it ſome one of his ſcrappes, ſuch as before he hath cited in the name of reuerent Records) there beinge neyther autentique booke authour, or Recorde to proue the ſame.

Agayne hee citeth the booke of Thomas Iennings to proue the ſame (which as yet I doe thinke he did never

ſee)

ſee) but therin did he wante his tutor, to haue informed him, that, that Booke doth rather make againſt him, then proue any thing for him. For proofe whereof, that Originall booke being my owne, and in my cuſtodye theſe .30. years and longe before he knewe what theſe matters meane, I fynde in the ſecond leafe therof amongeſt other great Princes and Noblemen of this Realme, the Earle of Cornwall theire ſett with his armes thus imblazoned, and writt. *Le Countie de Cornwall porte d'argẽt a vne Leon rampant de gules Corone d' or, a vne bordure de ſable bezantie.* which Armes are of noe conſanguinitie to thoſe on the Tombe, which hee would haue to be Iohn of Eltthams. So that heere I may conclude this, that if Iohn of Eltham did liue when this booke was made, as his owne words before import he did, then were theſe his true Armes I haue mentioned in the ſaid booke, and not thoſe on the Tombe at Weſtminſter, nor in the ſuppoſed Catologue of Dunſtable, and ſoe then that Tombe at Weſtminſter, the Tombe and buriall place of Henry Holland, and not of Iohn of Eltham.

Cam. *ALſo on the Tombe of Queene Phillip wife to king Edward the thirde on the leſte ſide are the verie ſame Armes to be ſeene in the firſt place, in the ſeconde the armes of Ioan Princes of Wales, from whom the Hollands receaved all their Dignities. In the thirde place is the Armes of Lionell duke of Clarence &c. Now would I that hee ſhould teache me, which of the Hollands at that tyme when ſhee was buried, was of that Dignitie, that hee was preferred, before the kings Children, and before his owne mother, Let him goe to the Tombe, Lett him looke vppon it, and I hope he will change his opinion, neither am I ignorant yet, that the yonger Hollands, which were Earles of Huntingdon, and Dukes of Exeter did beare the ſame Armes, afterwards by the graunt of the Prince.*

Yorke.

Yorke. I Pray youe gentle Reader geue me leaue firſt heere to put this learned man in mynde of his worde and promis in his apol. ad Lectorem pag. 3. which are theſe. *I will begin* (ſaith he) *with theſe matters in which, trueth will defend me, with the Buckler of Records, and turne his falſhood vppon him ſelfe. neither will I produce anything out of them but truely, and according to the auncient truſt and fidelitie, againſt which truſt and fidelitie I ſhould in conſcience and Religion ſo offende.* &c.

Yorke. I Proceed now to the Tombe of Queene Phillip, which at his requeſt I haue byne to ſee, and haue taken good notice theirof. Where on ſaith hee *are fixed on the leſte ſide, and firſt place, the armes of Iohn of Eltham and in the ſecond place the Armes of Ioan Princes of Wales, as alſo in the thirde place, the Armes of Lionell duke of Clarence* &c.

Heere haue I juſt cauſe to challenge this man of his formes promis, which was that he would make a Conſcience to cite or produce any things vntruly, But he hath ſo longe vſed thys traide of falſe citinge of Records, and Authours, as he can not now refrayne the ſame. Therefore for anſwere to theſe his vntruthes, I ſaye and will approue, that he hath verie ignorantlye and vntruely reported theſe Armes vppon the Tombe of Queene Phillip. their being noe ſuch armes in theſe places, as he hath affirmed there are, For Lionell Duke of Clarence his armes ſtand and be placed in the ſeuenth place, and not in the thirde. And Ioan Princes of Wales with her thirde husband the blacke Princes armes, ſtandeth in the thirde place, and not in the ſeconde. And in the ſeconde place, which he calleth the firſt, are the Armes of Thomas Holland Earle of Kent ſecond Husband to the ſaid Ioan, which this goodman would haue to be Iohn of Eltheme, (it being the armes

now

now in queſtion, vidz. England within a bordure of France) and yet is hee not able to yeild any reaſon at all, whie the ſaid Iohn of Elthams Armes ſhould be placed on that Tombe, he beinge of noe affiinitie to Queene Phillip, but onely her husbands brother, But as he hath moſt vntruely reported the placinge of the foreſaid armes, ſo hath he verie ignorantly or wilfully miſtaken the ſaid Ioans former husband Thomas Hollandes armes, for Iohn of Elthams; which thinge hadd he beene well aduized of (as it ſeemeth he was not) noe doubte he would never haue mentioned this Tombe to proue that for him, which in truthe it proueth not, but directly againſt him. And therefore I thinke verilie that he did ſee this Tombe, as he did the armes of Bigot on the Caſtle of Norwich with other meanes ſpectacles, or elſe his eyes were much dayſled when he did ſee the ſame.

And where he deſireth to be taught of me, which of the Hollands (at that tyme) was of that Credite and Dignitie, that they (or their armes) ſhould be preferred before the kings children, or their owne mother. (which although it be matter impertinent to that we haue now in hand) yet by reaſon of my oath taken at my Creation I may not well denye his requeſte to teache him, being my puiſne in Office, Wherefore I wiſhe him to knowe and to learne that Thomas Holland husband to the foreſaid Ioan princes of Wales, was Earle of Kent, and in equall degree of Dignitie with Iohn of Eltham. And Iohn Holland his ſonne, being Duke of Exeter was two degrees aboue him. And to that his affirmation, that the familie of Hollands receiued all their titles of honour from Ioan Princes of Wales, I wiſhe for his owne credite and profeſſion, he had not ſo ſaid, for therin will all men condemne him of palpable ignorance, it being manifeſtly knowne to the ſimpleſt man that ever ſtudied this profeſſion, that all titles of honour and Dignities doe proceed from the royall fountayne

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and bountie of the kinge. Which is very apparantly proved by the ſaid Thomas Hollands owne aduancement by king Edward the thirde to be Earle of Kent, and his children, by the like favoure of king Richard the ſeconde theire halfe brother, of which matters of honour, we ſhall haue occaſion to ſpeake more of in an other place. Neither (ſaith hee) is he ignorant, that the yonger Hollands did beare the ſame armes by the favoure of the Prince, as are now on the Tombe in queſtion, which being graunted, why ſhould not that Tombe and armes vppon it, be helde rather the armes and buryall place of Henry Holland, then of Iohn of Eltham, when as the ſaid Henries owne Deeds and Charters extant are ſealed with the ſame armes, and Iohn Holland Duke of Exeter his father, lyinge buryed at St Katherins by the Tower of London with the ſelfe ſame armes vppon his Tombe. And Iohn Holland Duke of Exeter his father ſonne to Thomas Holland Earle of Kent and Ioan Princes of Wales did ſeale his Deeds and Charters with the ſame armes alſo.

Now whom this good man will make the yonger Hollands which he ſaith did beare theſe armes, by the graunt of the Prince, I leaue to the indifferent reader to enquire of, for I knowe them not.

Cam. *YEt let this good man remember, that their was noe Dukes in England, when Iohn of Eltham died, and that the difference of Crownes ſpronge vpe afterwards.*

Yorke. HEere this good man choppeth logike with me, noe Dukes in England (ſaith he) when Iohn of Eltham died, nor Crownes vſed longe tyme after, Ergo, this picture lying on the Tombe in queſtion with a dukes Crowne on his head, muſt of neceſſitie be Iohn of Elthams, he beinge but an Earle, and dead longe tyme be-

fore the erection eyther of Dukes or Crownes, but how learnedly, and truely, he doth affirme and alledge the ſame, I will leaue to the iudgment of the indifferent Readers to laughe at.

Cam. *ALſo let him remember that at what tyme the ſaid Henry Holland Duke of Exeter was founde drowned in the reigne of king Edward the fourth, the faſhion of buryall, with the legges a croſſe (after which manner this Prince the Earle of Cornwall is buried) was growen out of vſe a good while before.*

Yorke. A Strange and ſtronge reaſon ſurely, had this byne ſpoken truely, and perhappes it might haue geven ſome collour to theſe his vntruths, but beinge altogether imagined and vntrue, I neither canne beleeue or Remember it, diuers reaſons perſwaydinge me to the contrarye. For firſt, why men are ſaid to lye buried with their legges a croſſe, is affirmed by ſome writers, to be in reſpecte that they either had beene in the Holy lande at warrs, or elſe had vowed their ſeruice thether againſt the Infidells. Which beinge truely affirmed, that thinge was not then oute of vſe heere in England, vntill ſuch tyme, as kinge H8. in the yeare 1540. ſuppreſſed the profeſſed knyghts of St Iohns of Ieruſalem. The ſecond reaſon, is the buriall of diuers perſonns in like manner with their legges a croſſe, both ſence the death of Henry Holland, as alſo after the ſuppreſſion of the ſaid knyghts of St Iohns of Ieruſalem, as may appeare by diuers Tombes and places of buriall yet extant to be ſeene, Namely in the churches of Chue in Somerſet-ſhire, and Biſham in Berkeſhire. In the firſt lyeth buried one Hawkewood with his legges a croſſe, hee beinge knowne to liue in the memorie of dyuers of that pariſhe yet lyuinge. In Biſham Church lieth buried that worthy knyght Sr Thomas Hoby with his legges

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a croſſe vppon a faire Tombe of Aliblaſter, hee dyinge in Paris in France Embaſadore for Queene Elizbeth in the yeare .1566. Which ſeverall Tombes and pictures (with manie others in like manner) I truſt wilbe ſufficient proofe for me againſt this learned man, to proue that the vſe and faſhion of burieng men with theire legges a croſſe, was not oute of vſe (as hee affirmeth it was) before the death of Henry Holland in king .E 4. tyme.

And where as ſome of this mans Antiquarie favorets obiecte and ſay that thoſe armes vppon the Tombe at Weſtminſter are, and muſt be of neceſſitie the armes of Iohn of Eltham, becauſe (ſaye they) they are made and compounded of the ſaid Iohns father and mothers armes, th'one being king of England, th' other the heire of France, which Eluſion at the firſt ſight might vnhappilie haue geven ſome colloure to deceiue the ſimple and vnlearned, if the deceipte thereof were not diſcouered. The ſame being in deed the armes of England within a bordure of France; But howe weakely, and with howe little iudgment they ſhall argue and affirme the ſame, lett the ſequell hereafter ſhewe. Theſe armes on the Tombe (ſaie they) were the armes of Iohn of Eltham Earle of Cornwall, and were compounded of his father and mothers armes, which if that were true, then were they newlye deuiſed and geven vnto hym, and never borne or vſed before by any others, Nowe to gainſay the ſame, and to proue, that thoſe armes were both borne and vſed before the ſaid Iohn was in being, I ſhall not neede any better proofe and teſtimonie then the Tombe of Edmond Crookebacke Earl of Lancaſter (great vncle to Iohn of Eltham who dide many yeares before king Edward the ſecond maried the heire of France) on the right ſide of which Tombe on the north ſide of the Chauncell of the Abbay at Weſtminſter, you maye fynde the ſame Armes (with many others) ſett and depicted in everie reſpecte, as is that vppon the Tombe now in queſtion

of Henry Hollands. And this I hope is a ſufficient anſwere to his obiection, many other probable reiſons might heere be ſhewed to proue that often tymes both Noblemen and others, haue lefte their fathers auncient coats of armes, and aſſumed to themſelues ſome while the armes pertayning to their Office they then held, ſome tymes of theire Earldoms and Dukedoms, and manye tymes the Coate of their mothers. which for brevitie-ſake, I will cite a fewe of them out of a great number, which are theſe. William Conquerore is ſaid to haue vſed for the armes of England two lyons paſſant gardant, they being the armes borne by the dukes of Normandie for that dukedome. King Stephen is made to beare for his armes a Sagitarius, and king Richard the firſt did bare for his armes in his ſhield a lyon rampant, king Iohn being Duke of Aquitaine added the armes of that dukedom being a lion paſſant gardant, to thoſe other two of the dukedome of Normandy which haue byne ever ſence vſed and helde for the armes of England. Richard Earle of Poictiers and Cornwall (ſecond ſonne of king Iohn) lefte his fathers armes, and aſſumed arg. a lion rampant gules crownd d'or, within a bordure (of Cornwall) ſables bezantie. (being ſaid to be the armes of Candor the laſt Saxon duke of Cornwall) which ſaid compounded Coate hath beene ever ſence vſed by the Earls of Cornwall; Alſo that famous and worthy king Edward the thirde, vppon the aduice of Iaques d'Arteell of Gaunt did place and quarter the armes of France before the armes of England, to wynn the Flemings to ayde him for the Conqueſt of France. (his mother beinge heire thereof) All which might perſuade this goodman, that Iohn of Eltham did beare the ſame armes his predeceſſours Earles of Cornwall did Beare.

The Flemings were bound in a great bonde to the Pope, that they ſhould ayd the king of France and feight vnder thoſe Armes for which cauſe .E3. tooke vpon him the title, and bare the Armes of France firſt before his own.

William Marſchall Earle of Penbrooke in king Iohns tyme, lefte his fathers armes gules a bend fuzulie d'or, to bare the armes of his office of Marſhall, which was per pale d'or et vert a lion rampant gules. After him Roger

Bigot

Bigot Earle of Norffolke in king .H 3. tyme obtaining that Office of Marſhall of the kings houſe, (for Earle Marſhall their was none vntill king .R 2. tyme) did omitte the bearing of his fathers armes d'or a playne croſſe gules. and aſumed the foreſaid armes of the lion in the partie field, for the Office of Marſhall, The like did that worthy knyght Sr Phillip Marmyon in .E 1. tyme who left his owne auncient armes, verrie a fece gules fretted d'or, and vſed ſables an arming ſworde the pointe in chiefe argent, for the Office of *Champion*. And Sr Edward Dimoke, a moſt worthy knyght, the kings Champion now, beareth the ſame.

The like preſidents may be produced alſo of many great families in this Realme, which haue leſte theire fathers Armes and vſed their mothers. As did that worthy and honorable baron Richard Talbot in king .E 1. tyme, who reiected his fathers auncient armes arg. 5. bendlets gu. and vſed his mothers, gules a lion rampant within a bordure endented d'or, ſhee being the daughter of Rice ap Griffeth Prince of South-wales, which Coate is continued to this daye by the Earles of Shrewesbury as their chiefe Coate. And Iohn Talbot of Richards Caſtle his grandchilde, foreſooke both grand-father and grandmothers armes, to bare his owne mothers armes gules two barrs verrey. ſhee being the daughter and heire of Mortymer of Richard Caſtle. The like did Sr Marmaduke Lumley in king .E.3. tyme, who neglected his fathers auncient Coate of Armes gules .6. potts argent, to bare his mothers armes, argent a fece gules betweene .3. popingais prop. Shee being the daughter and heire of Twenges. which armes his ſucceſſors haue ever ſence vſed as their chiefe Coate.

All which Examples with infinite Numbers more, which might bee heere produſed to this purpoſe, haue, and doe, geue me occaſion ſtill both to thinke, and ſay, that Iohn of Eltham .E. of Cornwall, did in like manner forbare to vſe his

his fathers armes, to bare thoſe others vſed for the Earldome of Cornwall by all his predeceſſores Earles of Cornwall, and this I hope will geue content to the Reader, and ſatisfie this good man of his idle wonder. *How it ſhould come to paſſe that an Herald ſhould not knowe the armes of the kings ſonne of England.*

And further to make good this my Opinion and affirmation heereof, theire are in my cuſtodie and keeping, at this preſent tyme, not ſo fewe as twenty ould bookes and Rolles of armes, in everie of which are to be ſeene for the Earle of Cornwalls armes the foreſaid Coate of the lion rampant, within a bordure of Cornewall.

Nowe therefore that theſe armes vppon the Tombe at Weſtminſter, being England within a bordure of France, was the armes geuen and vſed by the familie of Hollands, after they were Digniſied with honorable titles, it is verie apparant both by this mans owne confeſſion *that the yonger Hollands did bare them*, as alſo by dyvers theire Tombes, Charters and Deeds ſealed with the ſame Armes. alſo lett any of Iudgment vewe the ſaid Tombe at Weſtminſter, and the Targe of armes pendant over the ſame, and they will neither ſaie or iudge the ſame to be .266. yeares ould, for ſo long is it ſence Iohn of Eltham died, neither was there (by his favoure) any ſuch faſhion of Targe vſed at Noblemens funeralls in that age nor in many yeares after Iohn of Elthams death.

To conclude, Hollingſhede pag. 322. ſetteth downe, that Iohn of Eltham was borne in the yeare .1315. And Iohn Stowe in his Annals pag. 356. ſaith that Iohn of Eltham died in Scotland in A°.1334. which was aboute the .19. yeare of his age. This Prince and picture lying on the Tombe in queſtion, is a verie great and large figure, with a beard more befitting a man of threeſcore yeares, then one of Nineteene; againſt which great, and manifeſt

proofes,

prooſes, this great Learned-man, ſhall not be able to aledge or ſay any thing to contradicte the ſame.

Cam: Britannia. 4th Edition pag. 267.

HErbert maried the ſiſter of William Earle of Hereford, and in her right was lord of Deane, from whom is diſcended the Noble familie of the Herberts. from hence alſo (if we ſhall credite the Heraulds, and Eſcucheons of armes) Anthony fitz-Herbert, that great Lawier, and Lord chief Iuſtice of England, tooke his Originall. But I thinke he rather diſcended from the worſhipfull familie of the fitz Herberts in Derbyſhire. Fitz Herbert.

Yorks Diſcouerie. pag. 37.

YOur often, and ſuſpitious obiections, calling in queſtion the Credite of her Majeſties Heralds (as though you iudged them ſcarce worthy to be beleeued) doth proceed (as I ſuppoſe) from a malignant humer in you, rather then of any good ground or ſufficient reiſon that might moue you therevnto. But I truſt that thoſe of diſcreſſion will ſooner geue credite vnto them, in matter they ſhall averre by good warrantiſe, and authoritye, then to you, who ground your contradicting arguments vppon hearſaies, and opiniatrie imaginations. And where you charge the Heraulds, to haue made Anthony fitz-Herbert, (that was lord chiefe Iuſtice of England) to be diſcended from that familie of Herberts, which maried the ſiſter of William Earle of Hereford: I ſay, that therin they haue done like honeſt and learned Officers of Armes: and thoſe that haue or ſhall deriue the ſaide Anthony, or any of that familie of fitz Herberts, from any other Originall, then that aforeſaid, they haue and ſhall erre from the truth.

Cam:

Cam: ad Lectorem. pag. 12.

THat I did but ſoe much as beleeue, that Anthony fitz-Herbert Lo. chiefe Iuſtice, did diſcend of the lynage of the fitz-Herbertes in the Countie of Derbie, Hee reuileth me, as though he were lord of my beleife.

Yorks replie.

GEntle reader, in my Diſcouerie pag. 57. I reproued this learned man for diſcrediting of her Majeſties Officers of Armes, in theſe words. *If we ſhall credite the Heraulds, Anthony fitz-Herbert the great Lawier and lord chiefe Iuſtice of England did diſcend from Herbert Lo. of Deane.* &c. as though theire Labours, and trauailes, were not to be beleeued or regarded ſoe ſoone as his owne thoughts, and thus moſt ſubtilly he goeth abouts to impeache theire Credits, whoſe Bookes hee was not then worthy to carrye, in regarde of theire knowledg and profeſſion.

Cam: *HE denieth it, and that with manie words. He deriueth him from Peter ſonne of Herbert of Deane, of his owne bare words. ipſe dixit. he ſaid it, but proofe he bringeth none, Let him looke vppon the viſitation, and he ſhall ſee, that he was of the Lynage of the fitz Herberts of Norburie in the Countie of Derby.*

Yorke: I thinke this man was much diſtempered in mynde, when he ſuffered theſe obſtinat, and vnaduized ſpeeches to paſſe from him (or elſe was myſinformed by his negligent Tutors) otherwiſe (to ſeeke reuenge vppon his aduerſarie) He would not haue plaid Sampſons parte, raſhelie to haue cruſhed the Pillars (wherby he leaned) and haue ſhaken the whole houſe vppon himſelfe. I appeale to the iudgment of the indifferent Reader, and his owne writings,

writings, what this man will not ſay and wryte, when as in this place (moſt vntruly) he dareth to charge me, to deryue Anthony fitz Harbert, to diſcend from one Peter fitz Herbert of Deane, when as I nether writt or ever thought of any ſuch matter. my words being onely as before, that who ſo ever did deryue the ſaid Sr Anthony to diſcend from any other familie, then of that which maried with the ſiſter of William Earle of Hereford ſhould Erre. And where he avoucheth the viſitation of Derbieſhire, to prove this Sr Anthony fitz Herbert to diſcende of fitz Herberts of Norburie, I marvaile greatly at his weakenes therin, conſidering that the ſame proveth noe further then to Nicholas fitz Herbert in king .H 6. tyme, who was grandfather to the ſaid Sr Anthony before mentioned, but it ſheweth his ignorance, and that he dareth to alledge any thing to ſarue his torne, rather then hee wilbe vnfurniſhed of matter although verie impertinant to that in queſtion.

Cam: *LEt him alſo geue eare to one that (having diligently ſearched all the Deeds with theire Seales fixed, of that familie, becauſe he would finde out the truth) affirmeth, that they never in former age, did bare the Armes of that fitz Herbert of Deane, but others which they tooke from the Earles Ferrars, of whom in the tyme of king .H 2. they held their Lands, And that before, and after, they floriſhed vnder the ſurname of fitz Herbert.*

He ſhameth to name his authours name.

Yorke: WHat will not this man ſay, or put in printe vppon his owne Imagination, or Reporte of others, theire being not any, that will, or can averre and proue, that they haue ſearched and ſeene all the fitz Herberts Deeds, (and Charters.) therfore haue I noe cauſe or reiſon to lende my Eare, and much leſſe to beleeue one which hath no name, neither that hath reported a truth. And for proofe thereof, I haue at this inſtance in my cuſ-

todie dyvers originall Deeds and Charters, of the ſaid fitz Herberts being of the yonger houſe, ſealed with the foreſaid Coate of the three Lyons, abouts king .E 1. tyme, which will proue that the fitz Herberts of Norbury, did vſe and bare the ſaid Armes, as did they of Deane; which is alſo acknowleged to be true, even by the ſaid Sr Anthonys owne Tombe at Norbury where he lyeth buried, with the verie ſame armes, as fitz Herbert of Deane did vſe in king .H 3. tyme (which hee that ſearched all their Deeds miſſed to ſee) And if this good man, and his diligent ſearcher, be deſirous of further proofe hereof, let them goe and viewe the Church and Croſſe in Caſtleton in Derbyſhire, (But with better Eyes than this man did the Caſtle of Norwich for the Earle Bygots armes) and they ſhall fynd theire verie auncient both wrought in glaſſe, and Caryed in Stone, the ſaid Armes of three Lyons rampant, and the other Coate, he ſaith was taken from the Earles Ferrars armes, quartered with the ſame.

Cam: *NEither let this fellowe (which hath ſoe plodded in the Pedigree of the Herberts, which diſcended from Peter ſonne of Herbert) forgett how that they never tooke fitz Herbert for their ſurname, but after the ould and wealch faſhion, did alter always their ſurname, by the Chriſten Name of their father, for the ſonne of Reginald, Peter fitz Reginald &c. vntill it came to William ap Thomas, whoſe ſonne the Earle of Penbroke, did aſſume the Chriſten Name of Herbert for his ſurname, and lefte it to his poſteritie, And ſoe likewiſe did others out of that familie, whom it ſhalbe needleſſe particularlie to rekon vpe.*

But wherfore doe I ſtay vppon theſe points, I will in one worde ende all this matter. Hee deriues this familie from Peter fitz Herbert *of Deane, but that* Peter *lyued vnder king Iohn and was of his Counſell, (as witneſſeth Roger of Wyndeuer* .1211.) *But William fitz Herbert had Norbury in*

in the yeare .1125. foureſcore years before, as appeareth by the booke of Tuttesbury Abbay where theſe words are to be reade.

Anno ab Incarnatione .1125. Willielmus Prior & Conuentus Eccleſiæ Sᵗᵉ Mariæ Tuttesburiæ dedit Guilielmo fitz Herbert Norberiam ſibi & ſuis hæredibus, &c. Propter hoc dedit Willielmus vnum modium frumenti &c.

In the yeare of the Incarnation .1125. William Prior and the Couent of the Church of Sᵗᵉ Maries of Tutesburie did geue to William fitz Herbert Norburie to him and his heires &c. And for this did William geue one meaſure of wheat.

Yorke: THis which he hath cited heere oute of the Booke of Tutesburie Abbay, is not faythfully done, according to his former promis at the firſt, which I hold to be in him a great fault. to make a comon occupation of falſifieng of his authors. which I fynde ſett downe thus.

Anno ab Incarnatione .1125. Willielmus Prior & Conuentus .S. Mariæ de Tuteshuriæ dedit Guilielmo filio Herberti Norberiam in feodo ſibi & hæredibus ſuis per Centum ſolidos reddendos vnoquoq; anno, quinquaginta ſolidos in Annunciatione .S. Mariæ, & alia quinquaginta in feſtiuitate Sᵗⁱ Michaelis pro homagio ſuo &c.

Yorke: THis learned mans fellowe, hath indeed, diligently, and with his beſte indevoure collected and ſett fourth (with good authorities) for the late right honorable Henry Earle of Penbroke, the honorable and aunciente Diſcent of fitz Herbert Lo. of Deane &c. which he is, and wilbe ever readie to averre and proue true. therefore lett vs ſee howe cunninglie this learned man will carrie him ſelfe, which ſaith, Hee will ende all this matter in one worde, when I doubt he will not be able to make good his promis

in a thowſand. Firſt he affirmeth, that the familie of fitz Herbert of Deane, did never aſſume Herbert for their ſurname, before William ap Thomas his ſonne, in king Edw. the .4. tyme did aſſume the ſame. which I hould to be as vntrue, as his deniall of Brute, our auncient and great Monarch of Britaine, which for the truth ſake (and his owne Credite) I wiſhe he had omitted in his foure former Editions, as he hath now donne in his fifte, and laſt Edition. as alſo his vntrue interpreting of Surnames, vppon his owne bare imagination, wherin he hath donne great wrong, and miſeled diuers aunciente families from theire right ſurnames and parentes.

Becauſe he findeth one Peter to be the ſonne of Herbert in king Iohns tyme, and that he was called Peter fitz Herbert, therefore vppon his bare worde (ipſe dixit) he hath ſpoken it, wee muſt beleeue it, and that the name of fitz Herbert, was but a Chriſten name, and not a ſurname, before king Edw. the fourths tyme, althoughe he hath produced noe proofe at all for the ſame. which to diſproue, and make plaine, that it was a ſurname long before, as alſo to warne him heerafter, of the like vaine imaginations, conceaved and bread in his owne brayne, I will indevour to proue vnto you, that this name of Herbert, was a ſurname, and a noble familie aboue fiue hundereth yeares paſt (all ſurnames being at the firſt, taken either of their parents Chriſten Names, their dwelling places, Occupations, Nicknames or ſuch like) And that bothe fitz Herbert of Deane, and fitz Herbert of Norburie, were linially diſcended of one paternall Aunceſter. although heere verie cunninglie hee would carry awaye, and abuſe the reader, with ſaing that I deriue the familie of fitz Herbert from one Peter ſonne of Herbert in king Iohns tyme, when as I did never ſo much as once dreame, or thinke of any ſuch matter. For I doe, and ever did deriue them to diſcend and come of Henry fitz Herbert, Chamberlane to king .H 1. ſonne of William

William Conquerour. And to proue the ſame, I will firſt vſe the Teſtimonie of that worthy Herauld, which our Pedante him ſelfe ſoe much comendeth (Robert Glouer Somerſet Herauld) who in his Collectania pag. 36. hath this.

Henry fitz Herbert Chamberlane to king Henry the firſt married the daughter of Robert Corbet of Alenceſter, and had iſſue Herbert fitz Herbert the kings Chamberlane, father of Herbert lord of Deane, in right of his wife Luce ſiſter of William Earle of Hereford.

This might perſuade this learned-man, to know, and confeſſe, that the firſt Herbert aſſumed not his ſurname of Henry his father, (after the Wealche faſhione in king Edward the fourths tyme,) for then ſhould hee haue beene called, Herbert fitz Henry. But this I doute will not yet ſatisfie this learned-man, vnleſſe I proue it by ſome other authenticall Recorde; wherefore I wiſhe him to Reade this in the Redd Booke in the Exchequer, which he will not denye but to be verie auncient and authenticall.

Tempore Henrici ſecundi, Herbertus filius Herberti Camerarij ſenioris tenuit feoda duorum Militum in Comit' Southt' de Epo' Winton: et modo tenet Herbertus filius eius. This doth proue derectlie, that the firſt Herbert ſonne of Henry had his ſurname of Herbert, (and not of Henry his father) which may geue this man cauſe to be ſorie, and repente him of his folly, and wronge, he would, and hath done, vnto this noble familie of fitz Herbert, had he not beene incountered in the ſame. yet will he obiecte againſt me and ſay, that although I haue proved the familie of fitz Herbert to haue a ſurname in king Henry the firſts tyme. yet haue I not proued, fitz Herbert of Deane, and fitz Herbert of Norburie to be one familie, and therin he thinketh ſuerlie to geue me the Jerke if I faile to performe the ſame. Wherefore to make good, what before I haue promiſed, and to ſtope his mouth, as alſo his diligent ſearchers,

ſearchers, and famous Antiquaries (whom hee ſoe much boaſteth of) who haue verie much wronged me. let both he, and them, ſatisfie them ſelues, with this which Roger Houeden his owne Authour pag. 323. b. hath ſet downe, who affirmeth. that the firſt Herbert, father to the ſecond Herbert Lord of Deane, and William fitz Herbert (which had Norbury geuen him in king Henry the firſts tyme) were both brothers; and that Reginald Earle of Cornwall, Naturall ſonne of king .H 1. was begotten of theire mother. The words are theſe.

Anno .1177. *Herberto filio Herberti, & Willielmo fratri Comitis Reginaldi, et Iollano de la Pomerai Nepoti eorum Regnum de Limeric. pro ſeruitio* .60. *militum, tenendum de ipſo et Iohanne filio ſuo: In Engliſh thus.*

Anno .1177. king Henry the ſecond gaue to Herbert fitz Herbert, and William the brethren of Reginald Earle of Cornwall, and Ioſſalane de la Pomeray their Nephewe the kingdome of Lymerick for the ſeruis of .60. knyghts fees, to hold of him and Iohn his ſonne. &c.

Thus hath Roger Houedon (his owne authour) proued for me, that Reginald Earle of Cornwall, Herbert fitz Herbert, and William fitz Herbert of Norbury, were three brothers. And yet for a further proofe, I will vſe heere one more, of this mans owne Teſtimonies avouched in his apologie ad Lectorem pag. 8. which is (as he ſaith) an aunciente Deed of the foreſaid Reginald Earle of Cornwalls, wherin he calleth the ſecond Herbert Lo. of Deane his nephew, and William fitz Herbert of Norbury his brother, And this I hope he will alowe of, becauſe he hath avouched it him ſelfe. But to a worſe purpoſe, then I haue heere applied it vnto.

Reginaldus Henrici Regis filius omnibus &c. Sciatis me dediſſe Guilielmo de Boterell filio Alice Corbet matertere mee totam terram quam dederam Guilielmo de Boterell in Comitatu Cornubie, patri ſcz. prædicti Willielmi, vz. Penill, Widune,

Widume, &c. Teſtibus .B. Exon Epiſcopo, & Nicholao filio meo, Herberto filio Herberti, Radulpho & Richardo nepotibus meis, Willielmo fratre meo, Hugone de Dunſtauill &c.

Now that you haue had manifeſted vnto you (gentle reader) by good proofes and Records, that theſe two great and honorable families of fitz Herbert of Deane, and Norbury, had a ſurname in king .H 1. tyme, as alſo that they were diſcended of one Originall Auncеſter, and did vſe all one Coate of armes, which this Pedante and his vnnamed ſtende hath labored to obſcure. Geue me leaue heere I pray you with your patience, to demaunde of him, by what Comiſſion, or authoritie, he hath made this Anthony fitz Herbert, to be lord Chiefe Iuſtice of England. which if he refuſe, or faile, to ſatisfie me of, Let him not blame me, if I tell him, that he hath forged that title and Office, out of his owne brayne (as he hath done manie others of the ſame kynde) The ſaid Anthony him ſelfe never aſſuming any other title or Office, then onely knyght, and one of the kings Iuſtices of his comon bench, (or Courte of Comon pleas) as by his Epitaphe, taken from his Tombe where he lyeth buried at Norbury with the auncient Armes of fitz Herbert vppon him, vidz. gules .3. lions rampant d'ore, maye appeare.

Of your Charitie praye for the Soules of Sr Anthony fitz Herbert knyght one of the kings Iuſtices of his Comon bench, and ſome tyme Lo. and Patrone of this towne, And Dorathy his Wife, daughter of Sr Henry Willoughby knyght. &c. Which Sr Anthony Deceaſed .27. May .1538.

Thus haue you heard gentle reader, How well this learned man hath behaued him ſelfe, in theſe Genealogicall cauſes, and titles of honoure, running from badd, to worſe, out of one Error into another, which by reiſon of his fame, (obtayned by other-mens travaile and laboure) we muſt forbeare to apprehende him for the ſame, although indeed it be

be to the great damage and loſſe of many a worthy progeny, which for a while I am content to doe.

Cam: Britannia, title Ireland: pag. 87. 6. Edition.

Fitz Geralds, Earles of Kildare.

THe fitz Geralds, or as they now tearme them, the Geraldines, are a right noble familie, and for their exploits highly renowned: by whoſe valour, as one ſaid, the Engliſhmen both kept the Sea Coaſts of Wales, and alſo forced and wone the walles of Ireland. And verilie this houſe of Kildare floriſhed a long tyme without taynt of honor and name (as which neuer bare armes againſt their Prince) vntill that Thomas fitz Gerald the ſonne of Gerald fitz Gerald Earle of Kildare, and lord Deputie of Ireland vnder king .H8. hearing that his father ſent for into England, and accuſed for miſgouerninge Ireland, was put to death; vppon this light and falſe rumour, vnaduiſedlie and raſhly carried away with the heat of youth, put him ſelfe into armes againſt Prince and Country, ſolicited the Emperour Charles the fift to enter and ſeize vppon Ireland, waſted the land farre and neere with fire and ſword, laid ſiege to Dublyn, and kilde the Arch-Byſhop therof: for which outrages, ſhortly after he with fyue of his vncles were hanged, when his father for verry ſorrow was dead before.

This is verie vntrue, for Thomas fitz Gerald Earle of Kildare, & Thomas Earle of Deſmond were for Rebellion both attainted of high Treaſon the .7. of .E 4. .1466.

Howbeit queene Marye reſtored the familie vnto their bloud and full eſtate, when ſhe aduanced Girald brother of the foreſaid Thomas to be Earle of Kildare and Baron of Offalie: he ended his life about the yeare .1585. his eldeſt ſonne Girald died before his father, leaving one onely daughter married to Sr Robert Digby: Henry his ſecond ſonne ſucceeded, who when he had by his wife La. Francis daughter to Charles Earle of Nottingham onelie two daughters died, William the thirde ſonne ſucceeded in the Earldom, who was drowned in paſſing into Ireland in the yeare. 1599. hauing noe iſſue.

And

And then the title of Earle of Kildare came to Gerald fitz Gerald ſonne to Edward their vncle, who was reſtored to his bloud in Linage to make title by Diſcent liniall or collaterall from his father and brother, and all his aunceſtours, any attaindour or corruption of bloud to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Yorks anſwere.

IN this Diſcent of the Earles of Kildare, hath this great learned-man ſhewed his skill and Iudgment in matters of Herauldry and titles of honor, wherin if you note well, you ſhall fynde, that he hath erred moſt groſely in making and erecting the late Gerald fitz Gerald to be Earle of Kildare, and to be reſtored in bloud by queene Marye. In doing wherof he hath wronged the heires generall of Gerald fitz Gerald Earle of Kildare his vncle, vnto whom Queene Marye in the firſt yeare of her Reigne did by her letters Patents geue the Earledom of Kildare to him and the heires male of his bodie. which entayle being ſpente in the three ſonns of the ſaid Gerald, which were Gerald, Henry and William. that title and honor of Earle, reverted backe againe to the Crowne (from whence it came.) And then could not this laſt Gerald (coſſen germyne to thoſe three brothers) who this man maketh to be Earle of Kildare, and to ſucceede them) be any Earle at all, more then of his owne making; which it may bee, that he will preſume being a king, that none dare queſtion him for the ſame. it being an Ordinarye thing with him to make and diſable noble men at his pleaſure with the daſhe of his Penn. yet geue me leaue to tell him, that in ſo doing he abuſeth both king and ſtate.

And now to manifeſt theſe his Errors. I will firſt laye downe the attaindours of Gerald Earle of Kildare Lo. Deputie of Ireland in king H 8. tyme, and of Thomas his eldeſt ſonne, by which attaindours all their titles of Honore were loſt and made voide.

Secondlie I will ſet downe a breefe of Queene Marys letters Patents, to prove that ſhee in the firſt yeare of her Reigne, did geue that title and Dignitie of Earle of Kildare vnto Gerald fitz Gerald (brother of Thomas attainted) and to the heires male of his body onely.

Thirdlie and laſtlie I will ſhewe you an Acte of parliament wherin Queene Elizabeth (and not Queene Mary as he vntrulye affirmeth) did in the eleuenth yeare of her Reigne, Reſtore the ſaid Gerald and that familie in bloud onely. Whereby you may playnly perceaue how farr this learned-man hath idely wandered from the truth, in ſetting downe and affirming this laſt Gerald to be Earle of Kildare, and How dangerous a thing it is, to ſuffere everie ignorant perſon to write and ſet fourth our Nobilities Diſcents and titles of Honor at their pleaſure.

The attainder of Thomas fitz Gerald .26. H 8.

Tho. fitz Gerald Earle of Kildare attainted before his father.

BE it therfore enacted by the authoritie of this preſent parliament, that the ſaid Earle be attainted adiudged and conuicted of high Treaſon, and loſe his name, title, Stile, Dignitie and preheminence what ſoeuer &c.

An Acte of parliament .28. H 8.

Gerald fitz Gerald Earle of Kildare attainted.

BE it enacted, ordayned, and eſtabliſhed by the king our Soueraigne Lord, the Lords Spirituall and Temporall, and the Comons of this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by authoritie of the ſame, that the ſaid Gerald fitz Gerald Earle of Kildare late deceaſed, from the .8th day of July in the .20. yeare of our Soueraigne Lo. the king that now is, be deemed, reputed, conuicted, adiudged, and attainted traytour of high Treaſon, and that he and his heires, ſhall loſe and forfaite to our Soueraigne Lo. and his heires for euer, all Honours, Caſtles, Manors Lordſhips Leets franchiſes &c.

Re-

REgina Archiepiſcopis Epiſcopis Ducibus Marchionibus Comitibus Baronibus &c. De gra' nra' ſpeciali ac ex certa ſcientia et motu noſtris ipſum Geraldum fitz Gerald in Comitem Kildarie Baronem de Ophalye erexim⁹ preſecimus et creavimus et per preſentes Erigimus preſecimus et creamus Et ei nomen Stilum titulum honorem & Dignitatem Comitis Kildarie & Baronie predict' cum omnibus & ſingulis preeminencijs honoribus et ceteriſq; quibuſcunq; huiuſmodi ſtatui Comitis Kildarie et Baronie pred' pertinent' ſiue ſpectan' dam⁹ & concedimus per preſentes Ipſumque Geraldum fitz Gerald huiuſmodi ſtatu, titulo, Stilo, honore et Dignitate precinctura Gladij inſignibus inveſtimus & realiter nobilitamus, et vnam Capam honoris & Dignitatis, atque Circulum aureum ſuper Caput ſuum ponimus. Habendum et tenendum nomen ſtatum, Stilum, titulum honorem et Dignitatem Comitis Kildarie et Baronie predicte, cum omnibus et ſingulis preminencijs honoribus, et ceteris quibuſcunque huiuſmodi ſtatui Comitis Kildarie et Baronie predicte pertinen' ſiue ſpectantibus prefato Geraldo fitz Gerald et heredibus ſuis maſculis de Corpore ſuo exeunt' in perpetuum &c. T. Regina apud Weſtm'. 13°. die Maij A° Regni Dom. Reg. Marie primo &c.

Queene Maries Letters Patence.

To the heires Male of his bodie, and not to Edward his brother.

An Acte of parliament for Reſtoring the Earle of Kildare, his brothers, and ſiſters to their bloud A°. 11. Elizabeth.

IN moſt humble wiſe ſheweth vnto your highnes, your faithfull and humble ſubiect Gerald fitz Gerald now Earle of Kildare, Edward fitz Gerald brother of the ſaid Earle. Margaret, Elizabeth and Cicelye ſiſters to the ſaid Earle, Wheras at a parliament holden at Dublyn .28. of king Henry the eight your noble father, it was enacted that Gerald fitz Gerald deſeiſed late Earle of Kildare, father of your ſuppliant, and Thomas fitz Gerald elder brother to your ſuppliant ſhould be deemed reputed convicted attayned

and attaynted traytours of high Treaſon, and ſhould forfayte the title Stile and Name of honor of Earle of Kildare together with all the lands and hereditaments belonging to them. &c.

And for as much as your ſuppliant is not onely reſtored to the ſtate of Earle, but alſo conſidered with liuings for the better mayntenance of the ſame, and yet fynding in hym ſelfe a great defecte, for that he is not reſtored to his bloud. He moſt humbly beſeecheth your Maieſtie, that it may be enacted, And be it enacted by your highnes, with the aſſent of the lords ſpirituall and Temperall &c. That your ſaid Subiectes and ſuppliants, the ſaid now Earle, his brother and ſiſters, and his and their heires from henceforth ſhalbe and by authoritie of this Acte reſtored to his and their auncient bloud and Lynage enhabled to make his and their Conueighances Pedigree and title by diſcent Linsall or Collaterall from and by his and their father and brother, and all other theire auncestors who ſo euer in ſuch manner and ſorte, as though the ſaid attayndours Corruption of bloud or any other ympediments to the contrary had never byne &c.

Edward the ſecond brother, and father to the laſt Gerald, is reſtored in blood onely and not to the Earldome.

Prouided alwayes and be it in Acted by the authoritie aforeſaid, that this Acte nor any thing therein conteyned be preiudiciall vnto her highnes, or in any wiſe to the diſaduantage or aduantage of the foreſaid Gerald now Earle of Kildare his brother and ſiſters, other then Reſtitution of their bloud and linage, and ſuch things as bee incident & appertayning to their bloud.

Now haue I proued and made good, by records what before I vndertooke and promiſed againſt this learned-mans bare words, touching his late imagined Earle of Kildare, but what ſatisfaction he can, or will geue, for this his abuſe, and publiſhing ſo falſe a thing in printe, to the vewe of the world, I will leaue it, to the Iudgment of the indifferent reader. Hee having committed and publiſhed in print

print alſo, as great an Errore as this, in the Caſe betweene the now Lord of Abergauenny, and Sr Francis Vayne of Kent, which I will leaue to the ſaid Lord him ſelfe to reporte.

Cam: Britannia. 4th Edition. pag. 604.

THe firſte Lord of Gilliſland was William Meſchines brother to Ranulph Earle of Carlell. Lords of Gilliſland.

Yorks Diſcouerie. pag. 76.

AS you did begine at the firſt, ſo haue you in your booke continued vnto the ende, making to ſome Nobles vnnaturall Marriages, and to others vnlawfull iſſue: in this place, you haue made the ſonne to be brother to his owne father, in affirming William Meſchines Lo. of Gilliſland, to be brother to Ranulph Earle of Carlell, and to proue that the ſaid William was ſonne of Ranulph Earle of Carlell, and not his brother, I will for the better vnderſtanding of the reader, firſt ſet downe a briefe of the ſaid Williams Diſcent, beginning at Hugh Lupus his Vncle, (the firſt Earle of Cheſter) whoſe ſiſter Margaret was maried to Ranulphe Earle of Carlell, and by him had iſſue twoe ſonnes, Ranulphe or Randoll the third Earle of Cheſter, and William Meſchines; for proofe wherof I praye you reade this deede following: which done, I truſt you will not onely recant your Errore, but alſo acknowledge from whence you haue receaved the truth hereof: *Notum ſit omnibus &c. Know all men, that I Ranulph Earle of Cheſter, haue graunted at ſuch tyme as I cauſed the bodie of Hugh the Earle my Vncle to be tranſlated from the Churchyarde, into the Chapiter houſe: that at the day of my death, I ſhould geue together with my bodie, to the Church of St Werburge, Uppton in pure almes free from all charge, for the ſoule of the ſaid Hugh, and the health of my ſoule, and the ſoules of all my kynſfolke. &c. more over William Meſchines*

Maſkinus my brother hath geuen the church of Diſſart &c. Viſitation of Cheſhire per Somerſet pag. 220.

Cam: ad Lectorem. pag. 28.

NOwe at the length after theſe earneſt points: *a matter ridiculus* Cato, *and pleaſante, worthy for the to heare and laugh at. this ſame our Cenſore who hetherto in Names hath byne ſo* Noſe-wiſe, *being carried with I know not what heat, in the verie laſt acte doth now ſo faile, that he knoweth not his owne* Name, *or at the leaſt wiſe hath forgot it. a thing to be pitied certainlie, and I know not to whom the like hath happined, except vnto* Meſſala Coruinus *but it happened to him by a deſtaſt, to this man by impotencie of mynde. This mans name as I heare is* Radulphus, *and I write* William *the brother of* Radulphus *Lo. of Carleol, was the firſt Lo. of* Gilliſland. *Hee that he might catch an occaſion of reuiling without cauſe, vrgeth the matter with manye wordes, ſetteth downe the Pedigree, and bringeth fourth an auncient Deed to proue, that one* William *was the ſonne of* Ranulphus, *when as I ſpake of the brother of* Radulphus, *and in that place, did not ſo much as Dreame of* Ranulphus: *which Names are more differing in Deed then amongeſt the Latines* Marcus *and* Marius, *then* Raſe *and* Randoll *amongeſt vs Engliſhmen. But that he may excuſe him and cleare him ſelfe, let him but ſay that* Raſe *and* Randoll *be the ſame names and it ſufficeth. if I ſhould haue ſaid thus much, I ſhould haue harde that ſame of* Cattullus, *laugh at this ieſte, all the laughters in your budgett. But of theſe matters, this is more then enough, for I feare, their be fewe Readers that conceaue theſe poincts, and verie fewe that delight in them.*

Yorks replie.

HEere may you perceaue gentle reader, that this greate Scholler hauing ſo ſmoothlye, and with ſo good ſucceſſe

ceſſe arriued almoſt to the pointe of cloſing vpp his *Apologie ad Letherum* againſte my *Diſcouerie*, as one that hauing vertuouſly vndertaken, and honeſtly performed ſome difficult, and doubtfull enterpriſe, is now growen Iocunde and merrie, as the Marryner that is retourned to his home, after much reeling and tollings vppon the vncertayne Seas, or like a Schole-boye that hauing eſcaped correction and gone from Schole, yet tickes his *Cato* in ſporte, that had made him often ſorie in earneſt: for to *Cato* he deſcribeth this his rediculous and pleaſant fable; forſoothe ſo worthy of the hearing and laughter, namelie that I a fellowe of that temper of mynde, that I had lately forgott myne owne name, as did ſome tymes *Meſſala Coruinus*, or at the leaſt was growen ſo deafe, dulſighted, and dulwitted, that I was not able to diſtinguiſhe betweene diſſonant and differing names, ſuch as *Marcus* and *Marius* are in latine, *Raſe* and *Randoll* in Engliſhe, ſhould yet haue the confidence of late to write a iuſte volume againſt him, and his *Britannia*, touching his falſifyeng the Diſcents of the auncient Nobillitie of this Realme, which thoughe it were in deed but a controuerſie about words, yet did they contayne both title of Honor, and lands, and was a more ſubtile Science then could be contained in the head of one that was both vnlearned, and void of naturall guifts, as his worſhipp ſuppoſeth me to bee. And was it not ſtrange, that any man ſhould be ſo prodigall of his reputation, as to dare to treat or write of theſe things after him; you may herein imagine, that *Cato* being of the long robe, a good common-wealths man and a graue Cenſer would haue byne ſo farre from laughing at all at this, that hee would rather haue aduiſed with him about things ſerious and more neceſſary, which was the ſuppreſſing of ſuch writings as would perhapes derogate from the renowne of *Britannia* (which he had heard well of) for *Leylands* ghoſte perhapps had tould him of it, But what if this ſommons to *Cato* made by this ſportatiue *Catulliniſt*

tulliniſt proue as vnfortunat, as that of the buſie Hoſte of the horne, that called in all his neighbours to apprehend twoe of his gueſts, whom he ſaid he had eſpied in prepoſterous luſt to gether, when vppon ſight therof, the one proued his owne Wife in mans apparell, the other a gamſter like him ſelfe. would not the ſhame redounde to him that firſt cried ſo howe, to ſhame an other, and to take ſuch paynes to dubb him ſelfe in the eyes of the world. for marke but the iſſue of this laughter.

In his Britannia the 4th Edition pag. 604. he did publiſhe and ſet downe, that *William de Meſchines* brother to *Raſe Earle of Carleol* was the firſt lord of *Gilleſland* and ſo leaues it without putting vs in any ſecuritie for the ſame, as if he were a *Pithagoras* amongeſt his ſchollers, where vppon, I that make it my profeſſion to examyne Pedigrees and Diſcents, did ſet downe the truth of that matter (it conferning divers noblemens lyvings and inheritance) In doing wherof I founde his errore heerin to be triple in theſe fewe words. *That the ſaid William Meſchines was brother to Raſe Earle of Carleol, That the ſaid William was the firſt lord of Gilleſland, and laſtly that the ſaid Earles name was Raſe.* which are the points I muſt now inſiſte vppon. At the firſte I did forbeare to taxe him, for eroniouſlie naming the ſaid Earles name Rafe, thinking in deed, that it had not beene his owne fault, but the printers eſcape (as I did beleeue of many others the like eſcapes in his booke) and therefore in my *Diſcouerie* vppon that pointe, I lefte oute the wronge name of *Rafe* or *Radulphus*, and ſett downe in ſteed therof the true name *Randoll or Ranulphus*; For this my true dealing with him, I finde this ſaing verified, that he which reproveth a ſcorner, purchaſſeth vnto him ſelfe blame, From hence he taketh occaſion to gibe, geſte, and ſaye, that I haue forgotten my owne name to be *Raſe*, and that I knowe noe difference betweene *Marcus* and *Marius*, *Raſe* and *Randoll*. wherin I much wonder at the humore of the

the man, in whom one would thinke this confidence were a token of the ſtreinght of his knowledg in theſe things, wheras you ſhall vnderſtand anone that it is rather a ſigne of weaknes ſuch as doth not feele it ſelfe: nor knowe that in ſetting me fourthe vppon the Stadge to be laughed at, he brings him ſelfe into the Market to haue his Counterfait wares examined.

This Earles Name now in queſtion, is hee that married Margaret the ſiſter of *Hugh Lupus* Earle of Cheſter in William the Conquerors tyme. of whom the ſaid Earle begote three ſonns. vidz. *Randoll* the thirde Earle of Cheſter, *William Meſchines* the firſt Lord of Coupland and Egremont, and *Geffrey* firſt Lord of Gilleſland.

Robert Glouer. Somerſet Herald, in the Viſitation of Cheſhire pag. 1. and the Lord Grayof Grobyes Pedygree.

Now that we haue found this nobleman, and his iſſue, I doubte not, but we ſhall alſo fynde his true name by ſome authenticall matter or other. *Clarencieux Cooke* in the Earle of Derbies Pedigree, ſetteth downe, that *Randoll* Earle of Carleol maried *Margaret* the ſiſter of *Hugh Lupus*, and had iſſue of her *Randoll* the thirde Earle of Cheſter. and *Robert Glo. Somerſet* in the Earle of Kents Pedigree, ſaith that *Randoll* Earle of Carleol had iſſue by Margaret ſiſter of H. Lupus *Randoll* the .3. Earle of Cheſter, And further in his booke of the ſucceſſions of the Earls of England, (comonly called Mills Booke) pag. 566. corrected and abuſed by this learned man to fitt his *Britannia* ſaith thus.

Randoll Meſchines Viſcount of Baieaux in Normandy, ſonne of Randoll Meſchines Earle of Carleol, and Nephew to Hugh Lupus firſt Earle of Cheſter, by his ſiſter Margaret, after the death of Earle Richard his Cooſſen (ſonne to Hugh Lupus) *obtained the Earledom of Cheſter of king H 1. vnto whom (in exchang) he ſurrendered Carliol his fathers Earldome &c. He governed* .8. *years and died A°* .1129.

Here ſhall you alſo haue this learned man him ſelfe in his fifte edition pag. 547. to confeſſe the ſame in theſe wordes. *After Hugh Lupus the firſt Earle of Cheſter, ſuc-*

ceeded Richard his ſonne, who died .1120. *after him ſucceeded Randoll Meſchines the third Earle of Cheſter, ſonne of the ſiſter of Earle Hugh, and left behinde him his ſonne Randoll.* Now that you haue heard the two great Officers of Armes Clarencieux Cooke and Somerſet Herald, with this learned-mans owne Teſtimonies againſt him ſelfe. You ſhall now haue it alſo proued by thoſe noblemens Deeds and Charters of that familie, that the ſaid Earle of Carleol name (now in queſtion) was *Randoll* as I before haue affirmed it to be, and not *Roſe*, as he vntruly hath dreamed.

Ranulphus de Ruelent filius Willelmi Meſchiui dedit Sacræ Werburgæ eccleſiam de Diſſard cum Omnibus pertin. ſuis quam pater ſuus W. filius Ranulphi prius eidem eccleſiæ dederat in manu Willielmi Abbatis &c. Viſitation of Cheſhire p. Glo. Somerſet .1580. *pag.* 220. Now I pray you geue me leaue to make vſe of theſe authenticall proofes which I haue heere produſed, leaſt you miſtake them, and he ſaye they proue not, that which in truth they doe proue. The firſt Deed I cited in the beginning of this matter, beginning thus, *Notum ſit Omnibus &c.* proueth *Randoll* the thirde Earle of Cheſter to be brother to *William Meſchines*, whoſe fathers name, it is wee ſeeke after, and which will ende this controuerſie, which I take this laſt Deed following of *Randoll de Ruelent* ſonne of *William Meſchines* doth very playnly proue to be *Randoll Earle of Carleol*, his grandfather, who maried Margaret the ſiſter of *Hugh Lupus*. Now let him denye this if he cann, and ſhewe vs an other *Roſe* Earle of Carleol that was brother to any William Meſchines that lyued in that tyme and it ſhall ſuffice for all. Theſe proofes cauſed me gentle reader, to diſſent from his bare affirmation of his counterfait Raſe Earle of Carleol, and to cleaue rather to that I had read and learned of auncient Teſtimonies confeſſing the truth of this Nobleman and his right name to be Randoll. againſt which

knowne

knowne truth, if any man Exceipt; it were pittie but he ſhould inherite the name of the Church aboue written; Diſſard.

But now we are come to a matter, which I thinke if *Democritus* him ſelfe were lyving and aquainted with, it were harde to ſaye; whether he would rathes laugh or weepe at it, for I know not whether it be more pleaſant or pittifull, to ſee the harde ſhifte, that this poore man maketh to avoid the checke, and yet is it but a ſingle one god knoweth, for a man that hath ſome reputation of honeſtie with men, but that he canne doe it with a bould, and erecte face, to make it paſſe for currant, if the readers haue but faith to beleeue principles, and foundamentall authorities, without any further ſcearch or Examination of them, as it is his principle they muſt. In his fifte Edition pag. 708. he hath this.

Cam. *THe firſt Lo. of Gilleſland I read of, was William Meſchines brother of Raſe Lo. of Comberland (I meane not that William the brother of Randoll Earle of Cheſter, of whom came Randoll de Ruclent) but the brother of Raſe, who yet could not wreſt it from the Scotts, for Gill the ſonne of Buith did hold the greater parte therof by force of Armes. After his death king H. 2. gaue it to Hubert de Vallibus, whoſe armes were cheque argent and gules.*

Torke. IN his .6. edition pag. 786. he doth coate his authorities, why he had, and did call hym Raſe. and vouchieth the worthy Clarencieux Cooke, the manuſcript of Fountayne and Holme to proue the ſame. *O os impudens!* is it not a thing to be pittied that this man ſhould be ſo ſeruile to his humor, as he had rather diſpence a litle with Religion, Credite and morrall honeſtie, then diſcente to the acknowledgment of his fault? *Clarencieux Cooke, Somerſet Glouer*, and theſe Noblemens owne Evi-

dences and Charters all denye the ſame, affirminge this Earle of Carlells Name he meaneth to be Randoll, as by the proofs before may appeare.

And now that youe haue heard Euidence of Humane witnes, you ſhall haue an other of a deuine. *The Abbay booke of Holme* (ſaith he) *calleth him Rafe, after whoſe death king H 2. gaue Gilleſland to Hubert de Vallibus or Vaux &c.* which for the truth ſake, I haue produced the verie words of the ſame Booke, which will not lye for either of vs. they being theſe.

Ranulphus de Meſchines ſeoffauit Hubertum de Vaus de Baronia de Gilleſland et Ranulph fratrem eius de Sourby, Kiclaton, et Hubbrichby, et Robertum fratrem eorundem de Baronia de Dalſton, et ſeoffauit Robertum de Eſtrivers de Baronia de Burgo, et Richerum de Bowill de Levington, et Udardo de Logas de Baronia de Stanton, et ſeoffauit Waldenum filium Goſpatricij Comitis Dunbarre de Scotia de tota Baronia de Allardale inter Wathpoole and Derwent &c.

Randoll de Meſchines infeoffed Hubert de Vaus of the Barony of Gilleſland, and Randoll his brother of Sourby Kiclaton and Hubbrichby, and Robert their brother of the Barony of Dalſton, and Robert de Eſtrivers of the Barony of Burgh. and Richer de Bowill of Lovington, and Vdard de Logas of the Barony of Stanton, and Waltheof ſonne of Goſpatrick Earle of Dunbarre in Scotland of the whole Barony of Allardale betweene Wathpoole and Darwent &c.

Here may you ſee gentle reader, this Learned-mans owne Authours to teſtifie againſt hym, that this Randoll (which he would haue to be Rafe brother to William Meſchines firſt Lo. of Gilleſland, and to liue in king Henry the ſeconds tyme) was neither Earle or Baron of Carliole, but an other Randoll grand-child of Geffrey Meſchines, (third ſonne of Randoll Earle of Carleole) by his ſonne William; which

which Geffrey was indeed the firſt Lo. of Gilliſland I ever read of. whoſe iſſue male failing, the ſaid laſt Randoll conveied amongeſt other things *Gilleſland* to *Hubert de Vallibus or Vaus* abouts ſome foureſcore years after the death of the ſaid *Randoll Earle of Carleol*. Soe that let him applie that place he citeth in the Bookes of Hulme and Fountaine, whether it be to proue the Name to be *Raſe* (which you haue ſeene proued to be *Randoll*) or to proue *king Henry the ſeconds Donation of Gilleſland* which was this *Randolls* owne voluntarie acte to *Vaus* (for that he wanted iſſue male of his owne body, and that the ſaid *Hubert* had maried in his bloud) and he wilbe deceaved, and founde vntrue in both. And to ſaie that *Randoll Earle of Carleol* had a brother called *William Lo. of Gilleſland*, as well might he haue ſaid that he dreamed the ſame. And hereof haue I ſaid enoughe, and hope that I haue ſufficiently confirmed my former Opinion and writing, why I named this Earle of Carleols name *Randoll*. which he with manie frivolous, and vayne words, hath wrangled with me for, never alledging any one true thing to gaineſaie the ſame: how ſoe ever he plaies vppon me with his bawdie *Epigram*. And now that he hath brought me vppon the Stage to Examyne his vnvendable wares, let vs ſee how well he him ſelfe hath diſtingwiſhed, and doth vnderſtand this name of *Raſe* from *Randoll*, which before he hath made him ſelfe ſuch ſporte with, and laughed at me for. In his 4th edition pag. 471. writing of this familie of *Meſchines*, ſetteth downe this.

Cam: *HUgonis filio ſubmerſo, Ranulphus de Meſchines eius é ſorore nepos ſucceſſit, quem perpetua ſerie ſequuti ſunt Radulphus filius, Hugo nepos, & Ranulphus abnepos, quo ſine liberis defuncto: &c.*

York.

York. HEre hath this man offered to gull vs with an other *Raſe*, which he ſaith was father to *Hugh Earle of Cheſter*, but how vntrue the ſame is, let the ſaid *Hughs* owne Deed or Charter teſtifie which is in theſe words.

Hugo Comes Cestriæ omnibus Baronibus et Hominibus ſuis Francis & Anglis &c. *Hugh Earle of Cheſter &c. Knowe yee, that I haue giuen and graunted, and by this my preſent writing confirmed to god and the Church of S. Auguſtine of Grimesby, and the Canons there ſeruing god all thoſe Almes, which Ranulphus Earle of Cheſter my father did giue and Confirme vnto them by his writing &c. Teſt Rich. ſonne of the Earle, Randolph de Ver &c.*

Here ſhall you haue alſo this Learned man, to teſtifie againſt him ſelfe, in his fift edition pag. 547. that this Hughe fathers name was *Randall* and not *Raſe*.

Cam: HUgoni Comiti primo, de quo modo dixi, ſucceſſit Richardus eius filius qui ſine prole &c. 1120. Richardo ſucceſſit Ranulphus de Meſchines Comes tertius Hugonis Comitis & ſororis nepos, filiumque reliquit Ranulphum dictum de Germonijs quartum Cestriæ Comit' &c. Hugo Cognominatus Klendios eius filius fuit Comes quintus qui obijt 1181. &c.

York. IN this place, may the proverbe ſeeme verie apertinently to be rehearſed, that a lyare ought to haue a good memorie, therefore let him here after call others to laugh at his owne folly with this Ding, Dong: *Ridete quicquid eſt dum Cachinnorum.* But indeed what ſhall wee thinke or ſay, or rather take an other *Epigram* of the ſame *Poet* touching *Suffenus* a writer admirably pleaſing him ſelfe, Snappiſh and Apiſh, carping others, clawing him ſelfe by the Elbowe. of ſuch a condition that makes him ſay,

ſay, he knoweth not what him ſelfe. For in his fourth Edition pag. 604. he ſaith that this ſuppoſed *Rafe* was *Earle of Carleol*, In his fift Edition pag. 708. *Lord of Comberland*, And in his Apol. ad Lectorem pag. 28. *Lord of Carlile*. a fault not to be diſpenced with; and I verilie beleeue, that this goodman knewe not, who, nor what he was, but lyke a clowde or miſte afarre of. the Name did dazell his eyes, and made him to adore all theſe imaginations of this *Rafe* and his brother *William*, without any ground or proofe at all, catching vpp rumors and ould wiues tales, ſuch as is that fable which he hath vſed of another *Rafe* ſurnamed *Dutton*, ſtampte at the ſame forge (the other *Rafe Earle of Carlile* and *Rafe Earle of Cheſter* were) which you may fynde in his fift Edition pag. 544. in theſe words.

Cam. *THe Riuer Weuer ſlideth directly into the Weſt neire to Dutton belonging to the notable familie of Duttons, that deriue their Diſcent from one Hudard a kynſman of the ſaid Earles of Cheſters, and haue powere and authoritie by vertue of an auncient inſtitution over all the Fidlers and Minſtrells of that Provence, ever ſince,* Rafe Dutton *a yong man of good corage and ſtreinght, hauing gathered a Tumultuous company of that ſorte of people did ſtoutly ſet at lybertie* Randoll *the laſt Earle of Cheſter, when he was beſieged of his Enymyes the Welſhmen.*

Yorke. THis gentle Reader, is as vnlikely, as vntrue, for I dare promis vppon my poore Credite and knowledg, that this matter he roveth at is a meere fable deviſed by him ſelfe. But it ſeemeth vnto me, that this learned-man in this pointe either for Loue, or feare of me, would make many *Rafes*, becauſe my name is ſoe, or elſe it fares with him, as with the good ould man, who being like his *Meſſala Corvinus* called everie man *Georg* that came vnto him abouts any buſines.

But

But to ſhewe the truth of this matter, and to admoniſhe him againe, that hereafter he leaue abuſing the world, with theſe his fayned Dreames, wherin he hath beene as buſie as *Bucchanan Pollidore Virgill* or any other detractor or ſhallowe Hiſtorian, to diſpearſe newe opinions, that impugne the auncient and Catholique veritie, as well concerning *Brute* as others, let him Read this following taken oute of the ſaid Booke of *Stanlowe Abbay* founded by *Iohn fitz Euſtace* (called Lacy) in king .H 2. tyme (from whence our learned man ſaith he collected the true diſcent of the *Lacies*) and he ſhall fynde, that it was *Roger Lacy* ſonne of the ſaid *Iohn fitz Euſtace*, he being then Conſtable of Cheſter, which did that good ſeruice to reſcue his lord and kynſman the Earle of Cheſter, from the Welſhmen, and not any ſurmiſed *Raſe Dutton*, as he hath fayned. The words are theſe.

Ranulphus Comes Ceſtriæ à Walenſibus olim in quodam Caſtro obſeſſus, ac Rogeri tum Conſtabulariſ ſui opera ſubleuatus, qui magna multitudine Sutor' ac Hiſtrionu' ei in auxilium venerat, gratanter eidem Conſtabulario conceſſit eorundem Sutor' ac Hiſtrionem Dominationem per totum Comitatum Ceſtrenſem: &c.

In Engliſhe. *Randoll Earle of Cheſter, being beſeeged by the Welche men in a certaine Caſtell, was ſet at libertie, by Roger Lacy then his Conſtable, who with a multitude of Shomakers and Mynſtrells did come to his ayde; for which ſeruice, the ſaid Earle did gratefully graunt vnto his ſaid Conſtable the Licenſing or Gouernment of thoſe Shoemakers and Minſtrells throughout the Countie of Cheſhire.*

He was willing to pleaſure the famyly of Dutton, in doing hereof.

By this maie you alſo perceaue the ſpirite of this man, who hauing ſeene and perуſed this Booke (as he ſaeth) could forget ſo notable a place concerning this matter, and would canonize ſo falſe a fable in ſteed therof, contrarie to the written veritie. But his excuſe wilbe as before, that he did it *Lente* (that is idely, and negligently) and therfore

fore was diſpoſed at that tyme to retaine any impreſſion of this matter to make his Booke ſwell.

Now that I haue ſufficiently purged my ſelfe of this his laſt imputation, which he hath charged me with, in a verie delitefull humor of ſporte, you ſhall now ſee him change whippes, and ſhifte him ſelfe into a deepe malancholy and boyling humore of detractions againſt me, which he hath fitlie reſerued to this place, to ſhewe that theris as much poyſon in the tayle, as in the head of his venemous body, All which ſlaunders although I might iuſtly deſpiſe, both for their manifeſt vntruths and vnfitt applications, yet I thinke good not to paſſe them over altogether in ſilence, being ſuch evident Caractors of his malice and ſpite. they being theſe.

Cam. ad Lectorem. pag. 29.

Slanders and Calumniations.

OF theſe things it ſeemeth good vnto me ſincerelie to admoniſhe the man &c. peraduenture my Penne coulde haue ſowſed his face with reproches and tawnts, and ſome my freindes moſt expert in this kynde of Learning would haue done it, and my Schollers (neither am I aſhamed in that point to haue profited the comonwealth) did deſire to exerciſe their Penns againſt hym. But I ſuppreſſed it, for I thought good to ſpare the man, and his name, both for humanitie and his profeſſion ſake. Notwithſtanding I am well acquainted with that the Affricane *writt. Ther is founde a kynde of men which had rather backebite their betters, then imitate them, and whom they are in diſpaire to be like, with them they deſire to be at oddes, namelie that they being obſcure in theire owne name, may become knowne in an other mans. Let any Slanderer darte at me his grevious ſlanders, any Wrangler, which as* (Cato ſaeth) *is compacted of vices and brables, let him wrangle, and ſeeke brables; Let him ſucke venmume, as the Serpent bred Creaturs, Let* Suffenus *blinded with the loue of himſelfe, and his conceiptes, without any that likes them beſides him ſelfe, And let his owne*

He hath heere diſgorged him ſelfe.

eares be tickled (and delighted) with ſlanders againſt others, Let the Enuious fellowe burſte him ſelfe &c.

Yorks Replie.

WHy ſhould I (gentle reader) accompte of theſe his diſpitefull Calumniations vſed heere, and in many other places of his Apologie; when as his vnbridled tonge, and Penn cannot forbeare, but rubb againſt kings annoynted (as though they were his yoke fellowes and companyons. For hath he not vſed the like, or worſe diſpitefull and reprochfull words againſt *King Henry the eyght*, that mighty Monarche and renowned king of England father to our late happie and renowned *Queene Elizabeth*, who brought him from teaching of Children in a Schoole to this he now is. See his Remaines, and you ſhall fynde in two ſeverall places theſe following.

Cam. in his Remaines. pag. 208.

KIng .H 8. who had infinite wealth lefte by his prudent and ſparing father, and ſoe enriched him ſelfe by the ſpoyles of Abbays, by firſt fruits, Tenths, and abſenties in Ireland, was yet ſoe impouriſhed by his Pompous profuſion, that in his latter dayes, he firſt corrupted the riche Coyne of this floriſhing kingdome with Copper, to his great diſhonore, the Damage of Succeſſors and the people, although for hys aduantage for the preſent. Againe

King Henry the eyght, who ſubuerted ſoe many Churches, Monuments, and Tombes, lyeth inglorious at Wyndſore, and nevcr had the honore eyther of the Tombe which he had prepared, or of any Epitaph that I now remember. pag. 371.

Yorke. KIng Edward the ſixt, Queene Mary and Queene Elizabeth, three famous princes his children that Reigned after hym, knew right well, the mighty Monarche their father, had lefte engrauen in the hartes of all

all Nations ſoe glorious a memoriall of his victorious and Magnificent Reigne, that they iudged noe materiall Tombe fitt to adde any thing thertoo. And yet did they not ſuffer hym to lye without a Monument, But erected a Table in the midle of the quire in Windſore Chappell and covered it with a riche paule of cloath of gould, which ever ſence remayned there vntill of late as his Monumente. And for the Tombe, which he ſaith the ſaid king prepared for hym ſelfe, that is moſt falſe and vntrue, that he ever prepared any; for that Tombe he meaneth, was prepared and begon, by the baſe and proude prelate Cardinall Woolſey, which both the ſaid king, and his three famous Children thought to meane a Monument for ſoe magnificent a Monarch.

But heereby may we playnlie perceaue how greatly the diſſoluing of thoſe Idolatrous Abbays and bellye Epicures ſticke in this mans ſtomacke, by which you may the better iudge of his zeale to Religion: And here do I greatlie marvaile, that this man having beene ſo converſant with that famous and learned Antiquaries bookes Mr. Iohn Leyland (by whoſe greate learning and ſeuen yeares travaile, this man hath got all his fame) could not, or would not, fynde in all thoſe the ſaid Leylands books, theſe his verſes vppon the death of that great and famous king .H 8. which he may reade (though litle to his Credite) in Maſter Somerſet Heralds booke of the Succeſſions of the Earles of England. pag. 227. thus.

Antè ſuos phœbus radios oſtendere mundo Iohn Leyland.
deſinet, & claras Cinthia pulchra faces.
Antè fluet rapidum tacitis ſine piſcibus æquor,
ſpinifex & nullam ſentis habebit auem.
Antè ſacræ quercus ceſſabunt ſpargere ramos,
floraqz ſollicita pingere prata manu.

Quàm Rex diue tuum, labatur pectore noſtro,
Nomen, quod ſtudiis portus & aura meis.

In Engliſhe thus

When Phœbus bright ſhall ceaſe to ſhine,
and ſhewe his beames to worldly men.
When Cinthia faire in darkſome tyme,
her Torch-like Stars puts out in den.
When Seas ſhall flow depriued of fiſh,
Nor Birds, on thornes, nor Trees ſhall ſit.
When ſacred Oake her ſpreading boughes ſhall miſſe,
and Flora ceaſe the Meddowes greene to fit.
Then (not before) my Muſes port and reſt,
King Henries Name, ſhall fall out of my breaſt.

An other Epigram of Io. Leylands alſo,

As Garden is with Roſes planted,
vnto fieldes of Brambles red.
As all the flowers are not comparde,
to Lillies whitneſſe colloured.
Pomegranats great, doe farre exceede,
others Apples in their hew.
As comly Cipres, all the breede,
of buſhy ſhrubs on earth that grew.
As ſtarry ſky to lowly earth,
as brightneſſe, blackneſſe ouercomes.
So thou (O Henry) mortall breath,
in fame, in Name, and glory turnes.
So that all kings yeeld to the faire,
Light, of thy hye renowned wit,
The lightning of thy iudgments rare,
perpetuall beames that kings befit.

O Henry, of thy Countrey deare,
a piller and a princely Crowne.

How

How happy land did Henry beate,
Triumphing in a kings renowne.

Yorke. OF this thriee-Noble, and puiſſant Monarch, I fynde alſo theſe fewe Verſes (made by one not named) which maie ſerue in ſtead of an Epitaph or funerall Inſcription. in Mills booke. pag. 226.

King Henry raigned neere eight and thirty years,
ore *Britainne* great, or Englands happy land.
With wiſdomes praiſe, that cauſed many teares,
when death hym cald by gods Almighty hand.
Both Peeres, and People, hym doe ſore lament,
who leſte this life, becauſe his dayes were ſpent.

Now hartleſſe, mourning, ſad, all England lyes,
no help is had by Art, or phiſicks skill.
Nor Hearbes which Humane partes refreſh, his paine vnties,
nor purge, nor Potion, can his ſickneſſe kill.
O fatall death, how cureleſſe is thy ſmart,
not eas'd, not rid, by Nature or by Art.

Yorke. BEſides this mans great malignitie both to king and Subiecte, a man may perceave peake out, an immoderate, and eagre deſire of vayne glory growing in him ever ſince, he vſed to teach and correct children. for theſe things according to the opinion of ſome men, *in mores et naturam abeunt*, to this may be added, how he accoumpts it a prettie vertue to alter the properties of other mens labours. in wryting and making them his owne, But hereis the ſpight that my ſelfe being by nature more vehement then cunning, muſt tell the truth of what I know, and ſmoake out his Iugglings.

Britannia I reuerence as my mother, and I hold my ſelfe no leſſe bound to adorne her, then to adore her, in civill

civill ceremonie being yet verily perſuaded, that I ſhould offend againſt naturall and morall duety, if ſeing ſpotts and blemiſhes in ſo excellent a face, I ſhould not doe my beſt to remoue them for my credite, and oaths ſake, wherin what I haue donne, I proteſt before god and men, I haue donne it in the Teſtimonie of a good conſcience, and in zeale to the truth, in that pointe of Genealogie matters properlie belonging to my owne ſtudie and profeſſion. In which I haue totally beſtowed my ſelfe for the beſt parte of theſe fifty yeares, with noleſſe paynes, then expence, and charge. So as noe man may obiecte vnto me, the knowne proverbe of Apelles, as if I had preſumed, or incroched vppon the profeſſion of Heralds, which is ſo poore an Arte in this mans owne mouth, as it hath never deſerued the ſweate of his browes. He profeſſeth to haue handled it lente, he ſpeakes idely and contemtuouſly of the profeſſours therof. And ſurely it is to be preſumed, that he is not greatly ſeene in that ſtudie, what ſo ever he bee, that doth not otherwiſe regarde, nor delight in it, A man of a meane capacitie may growe to be more abſolute, and excellent in any one thing, wherunto he bends and bynds his mynde wholly, then an other that is of a more working ſpirite, and would know all things.

This is both true, and cerrayne, Plato knew it well, when he aduiſed in his Commonwealth, that everie Artiſan ſhould apply hym ſelfe to one thing. the reaſon is, He that deuides hymſelfe vnto many things, ſhall ſo fayle in all, as he ſhal be excellent in nothing. It ſurely deſerues not his Envye then, (that hath no iuſt cauſe of emulation) if I that haue beene ever converſant in diſcents and armes, doe preſume to vnderſtand them, aſwell as an other man, that is more generall. For all the keyes hang not at one mans girdle, All growndes yielde not one grayne, take your dogge out of the manger then, and geue place to information and reformation where theris cauſe, Alexander the great,

great, diſcourſing on a tyme with Apelles about a picture that hung in his ſhoppe, and ſpeaking many things quite from the purpoſe, and contrary to Arte, Apelles tould him in his eare, that he ſhould either hold his peace, or ſpeake ſoftlyer, leaſt his prentiſes or ſcholleis ſhould heare hym; Alexander being of a vertuous ſpirite, and of greater temperance, then this our Pedante, did as the wyſe Paynter aduiſed him, and was not otherwiſe offended with the man, that we read of, And I make no doubte, but Alexander was neire as iudicious in Pictures as this man is in Genealogies and Armes.

The reſpecte of my profeſſion (as I ſaid before) and the honore of the Nobilitie of this Land intereſſed herein, as alſo the reducing both ſtrangers, and Patriots, into the right waye, that are gone out, and may goe out after him, hath made me forgett myne owne ſufficiencie, and the great aduantadge my Aduerſarie hath over me, in the receaved opinion of the world, yet what I haue writte, hath beene onlie to reproue and convict his vntruths. And if any will blame me, for that my wrytings carrie ſome Carrectors of ſpleene againſt hym, I hope I may fynde excuſe with men of pure affections, and not meerly partiall, that will thinke reaſon, He ſhould by ill hearing looſe the pleaſure, hee conceaved by ill ſpeaking. As for the reſte it proceeded from affection to the truth, which truth, is not to be put to ſilence, with any menaces or threats, though the clearing of it be to the provoking of the mallice of ſome. But ſince I preſume not to vnderſtand aboue that which is meete for me to know, I muſt not be diſcoraged, nor frett my ſelfe becauſe of the mallicious, for I haue the teſtimonie of a good conſcience. And finde my ſelfe ſeated vppon a rock that is ſure from Tempeſts and waves, from whence I haue a proſpect into his Errors, and waverings, where I ſee that all his breath is but of th' effect of mallice

vaynlye

vaynlye armed againſt the acknowledgment of the truth, which I profeſſe to defende.

And further hence I ſee that out of pride alſo this man doth make contention. as being exſtreamly vaynglorious, and blowne vppe with the conceipt of knowing much which being confuted by Circomſtances of tymes, and places, by contrarietie in him ſelfe, as by the Teſtimonie of Authenticall Authours, and approved legends of Heraulds. yet doth he avouche his Errors, and Eſcapes, with ſuch aſſeueration. as if he were fallen into the ſtrange deſeaſe of the mynde, which is the greateſt corruption and poyſon of veritie.

From hence I ſee alſo the great aduantage, and that wherin he hath the better of me, which is *fama non vi* the words of the Sophiſtical are ever at diſtance with the meaning. yet as one that hath ever beene accuſtomed to take, and not to borrowe, he knowes not what it is to acknowledg benefitts; All muſt appeare to iſſue out of his owne brayne, as out of a Storehouſe, having learned this Subtiltie of *Cacus*, to thruſt that out by the head, which before he had drawne in by the tayle. And therefore becauſe I will not be deprived of my travaile, and Robde before my face, I meane hereafter, to make a Challenge of what is myne, and ſet my marke theron in a Kallender of all thoſe truths wherin he hath corrected hym ſelfe by my late derections, and hope or it be long to ſee reſtitution and acknowledgment made to that famous and learned man Iohn Leyland, for all thoſe Ornaments of Price that doe adorne, and ſett out the famous *Britannia*, and that Iugglers ſhalbe no longer in requeſt when their tricks and ſleights are once perceaved.

But here let no man conſtrue me amiſſe, as if I were tranſported with paſſion other than is iuſt and moderate for I nether touch, nor taxe him otherwiſe then for his pre-

preſumption, and impatiency in reformation of Errors, which as no wiſe, iuſt or honorable perſon cann excuſe in him, ſo they are things neceſſarily interlaced with myne owne Iuſtifications, and the Controverſies in hand. for I doe conſider, and confeſſe his great worth and merite, and that we Britannes are in ſome ſorte beholding vnto hym, and might haue byne much more, if god had lent him the grace, to haue plaid the faythfull Steward in the tallante committed to his truſt and charge: But if he will haue admiration without Envie in this kynde of writing, let hym not depraue others aſcribing to hym ſelfe, more then the world knowes to be iuſte and true, and let hym meekly embrace the truth, or the likelieſt of truth, for the truth ſake, from what partye ſo ever it come, conſidering that a Diamonde retaines his worth, though it be ſett in Lead, and precious Druggs, may be contayned in Earthen Veſſelles, And let the Hiſtoriographer thinke no otherwiſe of him ſelfe, then that he is an Eccho to reporte the beſt of other mens ſaings, and doings truely and playnly, where vnto he may add nothing of his owne, but the forme without opinion of infidellitie, and that he muſt be gratefull and iuſt in the Comemoration of other-mens labours, and devotione towards ſo great a worke, ſuppreſſing nothing of what is theirs, conſidering they tooke thoſe paynes to the ſame ende that this Learned-man hath donne his, to eternize and perpetuate their names to all poſteritie by their good deſertes, which is Sacriledge to Robbe them of.

If he doe not this, what ſo ever he bee, and what Muſters ſo ever he can make of Antiquaries, Freinds, or Schollars, that carrye their Penns and paper, and Shoote altogether at his devotion, and how bitterlie ſo-ever him ſelfe can declaime in Sophiſters eloquence and Schoole tauntes to diſcorage vs, from oppoſing him, For my parte I ſhall thinke no better of ſuch flowers and florifhing ſpeeches, then of a Spiders webbe, that hath much ſubtiltie and Arte, but noe

effectuall ende, a deceipfull worke onely to amaſe the ſimple, weake, and idle beleevers, and nothing elſe.

Now to ſhewe hym ſelfe as good a Paynter, as he is a Herauld, he propoundeth at the ende of his booke a table of his owne Invention, being nothing comparable to Apelles, as he hym ſelfe confeſſeth, and wee beleeue him. for like the rude Painter that was fayne to wright, this is a Horſe, vppon his paynted horſe. He wrytes vppon his picture, and ſhowes the Tragicall names of all that furious rable theirin expreſſed; which for to requite hym, I will returne a tale of John Fletcher (ſome tymes of Oxford) and his Horſe, Neither cann this fable be any diſparagment to his Table, being more aunciente and authenticall, and farre more conceipted then his Envious Picture. And thus it was.

A Tale (not of a roaſted) but of a Paynted horſe.

Iohn Fletchar famous and a man well-knowne,
but vſing not his Syr-names trade alone.
Did hackney out poore Iades for Comon hyre,
not fitt for any paſtyme, but to tyre.
His conſcience once ſurvaying his Iades Stable,
pricke him for keeping horſes ſo vn-able.
Oh, why; ſhould I. ſaith Iohn, by Schollars thriue,
for Iades that will not carry, lead, nor dryue.
To mende the matter, out he *Starts* one nyght,
and having ſpide a palfrey ſomwhat whit.
He takes hym vpp, and vpp he mounts his backe,
rydes to his houſe, and thear he turnes hym blacke.
Marks hym in forhead, feet, in Rumpe and Creſt,
as Courſers marke thoſe horſes which are beſt.
So neatlie Iohn had colord ev'ry Spott,
that the right Ower ſees him, knowes him not.
Had he but fetherd his newe paynted beaſt,
he would haue ſeemed Pægaſus at leaſt.

Who

Who but Iohn Fletchers horſe in all the Towne,
amongſt all Hacknees purchaſd the Renowne.
But ſee the lucke; Iohn Fletchars horſe one night,
by rayne was waſht agayne almoſt to white.
His firſt right Owner ſeeing ſuch a change,
thought he ſhould knowe hym, but his hue was ſtraunge.
But eying hym and ſpying out his ſteed,
by flea-bitt ſpotts of his now waſhed weed.
Seazes the horſe: ſo Fletchar was attainted,
and did confeſſe the horſe he ſtole and paynted.

And thus haue I anſwered his intricate ridle of earneſt Mallancholie and bitternes, with a ſportfull Concluſion, which I leaue to the gentle readers Application.

Finis.

Rafe Brooke,
Yorke Herauld.

APPENDIX.

Camdeni Britannia in 4to. 1594.

P. 447. — Quibus omnibus excidit ejus è *filio Roberto nepos* Robertus *Comes* de Ferrariis & Derbiæ Comes.

P. 449. Ad Ferrarios per Agnetem ejus *filiam* quam *Robertus Comes* de Ferrariis & Derbiæ ſibi in matrimonium conjunxerat, devenit, è cujus proſapia *ſeptem Barones* Ferrarii de Chartley floruerunt.

P. 130. Suffectuſque in ejus locum Reginaldus Henrici primi filius naturalis, qui cum diem *ſine prole* obiiſſet.

P. 187. Demùm vero Butleri illius [Jacobi] quem dixi, è *filio* neptis in Bulleniorum familiam hunc titulum intulit,

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P. 517.—Quibus omnibus tandem excidit Robertus de Ferrariis Comes Derbiæ.

P. 519. Ad Ferrarios per Agnetem ejus ſororem quam Guil. de Ferrariis Comes Derbiæ ſibi in matrimonium conjunxerat, devenit, è cujus proſapia Domini Ferrarii de Chartley floruerunt.

P. 159. Reginaldus. Henrici primi filius naturalis, qui cum diem obiiſſet.

P. 223. Demum vero Butleri illius [Jacobi] quem dixi, è fratri neptis in Bulleniorum familiam hunc titulum

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lit, Thomas enim Bullen *matris jure* Wiltoniæ Comes creatus.

P. 135. Totnes—ad Georgium de Cantelupo Dominum de Abergevenny, cujus *filia* ſuis nuptiis ad Barones Zouchæos tranſtulit.

P. 136. Torbay.—Bruierorum quondam ſedem, qui *Richardi ſecundi* temporibus magni nominis fuerunt.

P. 156. Jana enim filia & hæres *unica* Petri illius Courtney Nicholao Baroni Carew nupta.

P. 140. Huic adjacet Wiſcombe. memorandum quod unum Baronem habuit, Gulielmum Boneuill qui uxorio jure hæreditatem Baronis Harringtonii crevit, unicamq; filiolam reliquit Cæciliam quæ ſuis nuptiis utriuſq; poſſeſſionem ad Graios Marchiones Dorceſtriæ tranſtulit.

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tulum regis gratia intulit, Thomas enim Bullen Wiltoniæ Comes creatus.

P. 164. Totnes—ad Georgium de Cantelupo Dominum de Abergevenny, cujus ſoror Melicenta Eudoni la Zouch elocata ſuis nuptiis ad Barones Zouchæos tranſtulit.

P. 165. Torbay—Bruierorum quondam ſedem qui Ricardi primi temporibus magni nominis fuerunt.

P. 165. Jana enim filia Hugonis illius & hæres matris Nicholao Baroni Carew nupta.

P. 170. Huic adjacet Wiſcombe memorandum quod unicum Baronem habuit, Gulielmum Boneuil, cujus tamen primaria ſedes erat Chuton in hoc Comitatu. Evocatus enim erat ad Comitia Parliamentaria ab Henrico Sexto nomine Guil. Domini de Boneuil & Chuton; cujus Nepos Guil. dictus Dominus Haringtonius qui ante avum obiit, reliquit filiolam, quæ ſuis nuptiis titulum Domini Boneuil & Haringtoa ad Tho. Greium Marchionem Dorſettiæ tranſtulit. [Sic enim Jo-

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P. 144. In prima Normannici Imperii infantia Rex Gulielmus primus Richardum de Brionia è nepti ſua natum hæreditarium Devoniæ Vicecomitem, Baronemque de Okehampton inſtituit. Verum ille paucos poſt annos ſine prole obiit, & Henricus primus Baldwinum Reduerſium, ſive de Ripariis primo Dominum de Twiſſordton & Plimpton, poſtea Devoniæ, Comitem de Tertio, ut illa ætate loquebantur, Comitatus denario creavit, qui cum a Matilde Auguſta contra Stephanum ſtaret, in exilium projectus.

P. 157. Gulielmi Curcy Dapiferi Regis Henrici primi habitatio cujus filius Gulielmus reliquit filiolam Aviciam conjugem Warini filii Geroldi, ejus filia & hæres cum opimis latifundiis data erat in uxorem Baldwino de Ripariis Comiti Devon. Ex hac Curciorum familia fuit Joannes, &c.

P. 161. Bridgewater—verum maximus honos huic acceſſit,

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legendum in corrigendus monuit Cl. Camdenus.]

P. 173. In prima Normannici Imperii infantia Rex Gulielmus primus Baldwinum hæreditarium Devoniæ Vicecomitem, Baronemq; de Okehampton inſtituit, cui Vicecomitis honore Richardus filius ſucceſſit, qui ſine prole maſcula obiit. Rex vero Henricus primus Richardo de Redveriis primo Tiverton, ac poſtea honorem de Plimpton cum aliis locis ad eundem pertinentibus contulit, in Comitemque Devonium tertium denarium annui exitus ejuſdem Comitatus illi concedendo, eum conſequenter creavit, &c.

P. 187. Gulielmi Curcy Regis Henrici primi habitatio: ex qua familia fuit Joannes, &c.

P. 191. Bridgwater.—verum maximus honor huic acceſſit,

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ceſſit, quod Comitatus titulo ab *Hen.* VII. exornatum fuerit cum *Ægidium Daubeneium*, qui illi a cubiculo Comitem de Bridgwater creavit cujus *unica hæres* nupta fuit J. Burchiero primo ex illa familia Bathoniæ Comiti.

P. 169. Thomas enim Hungerford avus fuit Gualteri Domini Hungerford ſummi Theſaurarii Angliæ, qui familiam nuptiis cum Catharina Peverell (quæ a Moelis & Courtnæo orta) imprimis locupletavit. Hujus itidem filius Robertus qui Æleonoram filiam & hæredem Guil. Domini Molines duxit, & inteſtino bello inter Lancaſtrenſes & Eboracenſes apud Newcaſtle capite truncatus, magnam fecit Acceſſionem.

P. 171. Bath.—Poſtea Rex Henricus octavus Joannem Bourcher anno regni XXVIII. Bathoniæ Comitem creavit, cui ſucceſſit Joannes qui Joannem Dominum Fitzwarin ſuſcepit, ante patrem defunctum, è quo natus eſt Gulielmus Bathoniæ Comes qui nunc floret.

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ceſſit, quod Comitatus titulo ab Henrico VIII. exornatum fuerit, cum Hen. Daubeneium Comitem de Bridgwater creaverit, cujus ſoror & hæres Cecilia enupta fuit Johanni Bourchier primo ex illa familia Bathoniæ Comiti.

P. 199. Ejuſque filius Robertus qui duxit filiam & hæredem Domini Botreaux. Hujus itidem filius Robertus qui Æleonoram, &c.

P. 202. Poſtea Rex Henricus octavus Joannem Bourchier Dominum Fitzwarin anno regni XXVIII. Bathoniæ Comitem creavit, qui obiit anno regni ejuſdem Regis XXXI. cui ſucceſſit Joannes filius, qui obiit anno III. Reginæ Elizabethæ, qui Joannem Dominum Fitzwarin ſuſcepit ante patrem defunctum,

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P. 174. Robertus hic filius Hardingi—Henrico Regi ita charus, ut ejus beneficio unicam filiam & ex aſſe hæredem Domini de Barkley in uxorem acceperit, unde Roberti illius poſteri qui ſummo honore floruerunt, &c.

P. 183. Edwardus ille de Sarisberia floruit anno 20 Conqueſtoris, ſæpiuſq; memoratur in libro judiciario Angliæ—Hujus filia unica Ela & titulo Comitis—Filius autem ejus Guil. cui Henricus III. offenſior, &c.

P. 197. — Saerum Quincy——uſus eſt pro inſignibus baltheo militari Feſſe vocant, cum lemniſco quintuplici ut in ſigillo vidimus.—Hugo de Spencer eo titulo à Rege Edwardo ſecundo nobilitatus erat, cujus itidem filius læſæ Majeſtatis reus honorem cum vita amiſit—Ludovicus Brugenſis—hunc titulum cum Quinciorum inſignibus geſtavit.

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functum, è quo natus eſt Gulielmus Bathoniæ Comes qui nunc floret, & bonis ſtudiis nobilitatem ſuam illuſtrare contendit.

P. 207. Robertus hic filius Hardingi—Henrico Regi ita charus, ut ejus beneficio Mauritius ejus filius filiam Domini de Barkley acceperit, unde illius poſteri qui ſummo honore floruerunt, &c.

P. 217..... ſæpiuſq; memoratur ſine Comitis titulo in libro judiciario Angliæ—Hujus filia unica Ela (nec plures numerat Author meus) & titulo Comitis—Filius autem ejus Guil. cui ut patri Henricus III. offenſior, &c.

P. 234.

—cum lemniſco ſeptemplici ut in ſigillo vidimus.—Hugo de Spencer eo titulo à Rege Edwardo ſecundo nobilitatus erat, læſæq; Majeſtatis reus honorem cum vita amiſit.—Ludovicus Brugenſis—hunc titulum cum inſignibus Rog. Quincii non diſſimilibus geſtavit.

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P. 127. Arondellij—in clypeo gentilitio *quinq;* argenteis hirundinibus pro insignibus utuntur.

P. 206. Quo tempore Wigodum Saxonem Dominum ſuum agnovit Wallengfordia, qui unicam filiam ſuſcepit Roberto d'Oyley in matrimonio datam, ex qua Matildem hæredem * progenuit, quæ primum Miloni Criſpino, eoq; defuncto, Brienio filio Comitis beneficio Regis Henrici primi elocata fuit, &c.

P. 207. Familiæ—Hungerford—Quam maxime extulit & adauxit Walterus de Hungerford ſummus Angliæ Theſaurarius regnante Henrico ſexto, adeo ut ejus filius Robertus Hungerfordiæ vulgo Comes dictus fuerit, cujus è filio neptis lautiſſimam demum hæreditatem in Haſtingorum familiam ſuis nuptiis intulit. Sed jam ante hæc diximus.

P. 207. Hinc parum abeſt ad auſtrum Widehay quæ Baronum de Sancto Amando longo tempore ſedes erat, quorum hæreditatem & dignitatem uxorio jure adiit Gerardus

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P. 156. Arondellij—in nigro clypeo ſex argenteis hirundinibus pro inſignibus utuntur.

P. 244.

—*(unicam ille)

P. 245. Familiæ—Hungerford—Quam maxime extulit & adauxit Walterus de Hungerford ſummus Angliæ Theſaurarius, regnante Henrico ſexto. Sed jam ante hæc diximus.

P. 245. Hinc parum abeſt ad auſtrum Widehaye, &c.

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rardus Braybrok, cujus è filio Gerardo neptis Elizabetha ſuis nuptiis eandem ad Guil. de Bellocampo tranſtulit, qui unicum filium, * & illum ſpurium reliquit.

P. 213. Nunc tantum ſupereſt, quod de Windeſora attexam, inclitam eſſe Baronum familiam de Windſore cognominatam, qui originem ſuam ad **Guilielmum* filium Otheri Caſtellanum de Windeſor, tempore Guilielmi primi referunt, &c.

P. 223. Guilielmum Comitem Warrenniæ, Gulielmus Rufus Rex Angliæ, cum Comitis honore Surriæ primum præfecit, cujus inſignia erant Scutum aureum cæruleo interſtinctum. Huic filius & nepos eodem nomine ſucceſſerunt: Verum ultimus iſte ſolam filiam ſuſcepit, quæ primo Gulielmum Stephani Regis filium, & poſtea Hamelinum Galfredi Plantageneti nothum, maritos eodem titulo adornavit. Priore autem marito ſine prole defuncto, Hamelinus Gulielmum Surriæ Comitem ex eâ genuit, cujus poſteri, aſcito War-

Edit. 1600.

*—cujus ſoboles brevi in ſpurio defiit.

P. 252.

—qui originem ſuam ad **Gualterum*, &c.

P. 265. —In charta enim fundationis prioratus de Lewis legitur. Donavi, &c. pro ſalute Domini mei Willielmi regis qui me in Angliam adduxit, & pro ſalute Dominæ meæ Matildis Reginæ matris uxoris meæ, & pro ſalute Domini mei Wilhelmi Regis filii ſui, poſt cujus adventum in Anglicam Terram hanc chartam feci, & qui me Comitem Surregiæ fecit, &c. Huic filius & *ex filio* nepos eodem nomine ſucceſſerunt. —geſſerunt—Gulielmus hic duxit primogenitam & cohæredem Gulielmi Mareſcalli Comitis Pembrochiæ,

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Warrennorum nomine, eundem titulum geſſerunt, viz. Gulielmus qui duxit primogenitam & cohæredem Gulielmi Comitis Pembrochiæ, Viduam Hugonis Bigod, Johannes ejus filius Gulielmus alter, & Johannes ultimus, qui fuit (ut in ſigillo ejus vidi) Comes Warrenniæ, Comes Surriæ, Stratherniæ in Scotiâ, Dominus de Bromfield & Yale, Comeſq; Palatij, &c.

P. 223. Verum cum ille ſine legitima prole diem obiiſſet, Alicia ejus ſoror & hæres tertij ex hac familiâ Comitis Filia in Arundeliorum ſtirpem matrimonio intulit, à qua per Mowbraios tandem ad Howardos devenit. Ducis interea nomen Thomæ Hollando Cantii Comiti præbuit, quem Richardus ſecundus ejus frater uterinus Surriæ Ducem in honoris acceſſionem dixit, quo tamen honore non diu uſus erat. Dum enim Richardum illum captivum in libertatem, regnumq; reſtituere occultis conſpirationibus machinaretur, è latebris præter opinionem erupit

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Viduam Hugonis Bigod, quæ illi peperit Johannem, Johannes vero ex Alicia filia Hugonis Le Brune Uterina Sorore Regis Henrici tertij progenuit Gulielmum qui obiit ante patrem, & genuit ex Johanna Vere Johannem poſthumum ultimum ex hac familiâ Comitem, qui fuit (ut in ſigillo, &c.) Comes, &c.

P. 265. Verum *cum ille ſine* legitima prole diem *anno* 1347. obiiſſet, Alicia ejus ſoror & hæres enupta Edmundo Comiti Arundeliæ, hunc honorem in Arundeliorum ſtirpem matrimonio intulit, à qua per Mowbraios tandem ad Howardos devenit. Ducis interea nomen Thomæ Hollando Cantii Comiti præbuit, quem Richardus ſecundus Surriæ Ducem in honoris acceſſionem dixit, quo tamen honore non diu uſus erat. Dum enim Richardum illum captivum in libertatem, regnumque reſtituere occultis conſpirationibus machinaretur,

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erupit conjuratio, & ille à populo Cirenceſtriæ interceptus, & ſecuri percuſſus. Thomas de Beaufort deinde ad hanc dignitatem ab Henrico quarto provectus, qui etiam in Ducem Exoniæ poſtea creatus, & Angliæ Cancellarius, anno 1410. ut habet Walſinghamus, diem obiit, &c.

P. 129. In eadem deinde ora —mari objicitur Botereaux caſtrum, corrupte Boſcaſtell vulgò, à Dominis de Botereaux conditum, qui tres bufones nigricantes ſcuto argenteo geſtabant, * Gulielmus Botereaux, *qui Boterellus etiam dictus*, primus in hac familia habetur, qui duxit Aliciam filiam † *Richardi* Corbett, cujus ſoror Amaſia fuit Regis Henrici primi, è qua Reginaldum *Cornubiæ* Comitem ſuſcepit, ab hoc Gulielmo non interrupta ſerie undecem eo prænomine floruerunt, (tertio, & ſeptimo, exceptis qui Reginaldi nominati) ultimi verò unica filia Margareta Ro-

Edit. 1600.

tur, è latebris præter opinionem erupit conjuratio, & ille à populo Cirenceſtriæ interceptus, & ſecuri percuſſus. Thomas de Beaufort deinde ad hanc dignitatem ab Henrico quarto provectus, qui etiam Angliæ Cancellarius, anno enim 1410. ut habet Walſinghamus, Dominus Thomas Beaufort Comes Surrey conceſſit in fata, &c.

P. 158.

* Gulielmus Botereaux, primus in hac familia habetur,

† Roberti Corbett.

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Roberto Hungerfordo nupta, per cujus posteros ad Hastingorum familiam devoluta est hæreditas, quæ aucta fuit **nuptiis avi* illius Margaretæ cum Catharina hærede altera Catherinæ Thwengi, proavi cum filia & hærede Johannis S. Lo, & abavi itidem cum filia & hærede Joannis de Moeles Baronis opulenti.

P. 231. Normannis Peuensel, vulgò Pemsey locum habet, castrum olim Comitis † Moritonensis, posteà Guilielmi Regis Stephani filij, qui Henrico secundo in manus illud tradidit cum agro vicino, quem honorem de Aquila à Giberto de Aquila Domino dixerunt, qui cùm contra Regem Henricum secundum staret, in Normanniam bonis exutus profugit. Diuq; è patrimonio sacro fuit, donec Britannicis Richmondiæ Comitibus H. Rex concesserat, à quibus denuò ad Reges devenit, &c.

P. 235. — Arondelliæ autem titulus quasi regerminavit in Fitz-Allanis, Sussexiæ vero extinctus jacuit ad nostra usq;

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*& honorata nuptiis quas contraxerunt illi de Botereaux cum hæredibus nobilium familiarum de Moeles, St. Laudo sive St. Lo, & Thwing.

P. 275.

†—Roberti Comitis Moritonensis fratris uterini Guilielmi Conquestoris, postea Guilielmi Regis Stephani filii, qui Henrico secundo in manus illud tradidit cum agro vicino quem honorem de Aquila dixerunt. Diuq; è patrimonio sacro fuit, donec Britannicis Richmondiæ Comitibus H. III. Rex concesserat, à quibus denuo ad Reges devenit, &c.

P. 279. — Arondelliæ autem titulus, &c.

*quinque

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uſq; tempora, quæ viderunt * quatuor Radcliffos è nobiliſſima Fitz-Walteri familia (quæ à Claris ſtemma duxit) eo honore illuſtratos; Robertum ſcil. Suſſexiæ Comitem creatum ab Henrico octavo qui duxit Elizabetham filiam Henrici Staffordiæ Ducis Buckinghamiæ, è qua genuit † Thomam Comitem ſecundum, cui Elizabetha filia Thomæ Howardi Ducis Norforciæ peperit Thomam, qui * Divæ Elizabethæ à cubiculis *nuper* ſine liberis obiit, Heros longè honoratiſſimus, in cujus animo & prudentiam civilem, & fortitudinem militarem unà habitaſſe & Anglia & Hibernia agnovit.

P. 241.—Tunbridg — ubi vetus eſt caſtellum quod Ricardus *Comes* de Clare conſtruxit, qui commutationis jure pro Brionio in Normanniâ accepit: ejus enim avus Godfredus naturalis * Guilielmi Ducis Normanniæ ſecundi filius Aucenſis & Brionii Comes erat.

P. 244.— Leeds caſtrum, quod fuit Crevequerorum nobilium

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* quinque.

† Henricum.

* Reginæ Elizabethæ à cubiculis ſine liberis obiit, &c.

P. 286.—Tunbridg — ubi vetus eſt caſtellum quod Richardus de Clare conſtruxit, &c.

* Richardi primi Ducis Normanniæ filius, &c.

P. 289.— Leeds caſtrum, quod fuit Crevequerorum nobilium

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bilium opus. Hi de crepito corde in antiquis chartis nominantur, quorum primus Robertus cui ſucceſſit Daniel, Danieli Robertus, Roberto Hamo qui filiam & hæredem Baronis de Folkeſtan duxit, è qua Hamonem ſuſcepit, cujus unicus filius Robertus patrimonium ſuum Regi Edwardo primo elargiebatur, cùm prole careret. Poſteà Baronis de Bartholomæi de Badilſmer inauſpicata erat ſedes, qui illud perfidè contra Edwardum ſecundum, à quo dono acceperat, communivit, ſed poſteà meritas perfidiæ pœnas capite ſolvit.

P. 259. Folkeſtone — Barones tamen ſuos ex familia de Abrincis habuit, à quibus ad Hamonem de Creuequer & per ejus filiam ad Joannem de Sandewvico, cujus è Joanne filio neptis Juliana titulum Joanni Segravio in dotem attulit.

P. 262, 263.—Hubertus de Burgo——*Eo ſine prole defuncto*, iacuit hic titulus uſque ad Edwardi ſecundi tempora.

P. 267.

Edit. 1600.

bilium opus, qui in antiquis chartis de Crevecuer & Crepito corde nominantur.. Poſteà Baronis Bartholomæi de Badilſmer, &c.

P. 305.— Baronia tamen fuit familiæ de Abrincis, à quibus, — cujus è Joanne filio neptis Juliana eandem Joanni Segravio in dotem attulit.

P. 308. — Honore tamen exutus diem obiit, iacuitque hic titulus uſque ad Edwardi ſecundi tempora.

P. 313.

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P. 267. Fitzherbertorum familia—unde (*si fecialibus & insignibus fides adhibenda est*) oriundus est Antonius Fitzherbert, quem juris-consultorum fuisse consultissimum, & *supremum* Angliæ tribunal, è quo aliquandiu ius dixit, & elaboratissimi de iure nostro municipali libri æditi contestantur. Sed illum ex equestri Fitz-Herbertorum stirpe in Comitatu Derbiensi ortum esse * *ego potius* crediderim.

P. 271. Huic vicina sunt hinc Winterbourne, quæ suos *Barones* habuit Bradstonos nomine *sub Edwardo primo*, à quibus *per Ingeldesthorpos & Nevillos*, Vicecomites Montisacuti, & Barones de Wentworth genus deducunt.

P. 272. Baronis de Chandos, cuius *Patrem Edmundum* Bruges Diua *Elizabetha* Baronem de Chandos creavit.

P. 275. Quod ad Comites attinet *fæciales nostri* Guilielmus Fitz-Eustace, tanquam primum Comitem nobis obtruserunt, quis hic fuit nondum comperi, nec unquam natum fuisse

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P. 313. Unde, ut aliqui volunt, oriundus est Antonius Fitzherbert quem iuris consultorum fuisse consultissimum, & Angliæ tribunal, è quo aliquandiu jus dixit, &c.

* alii crediderunt.

P. 319. Huic vicina sunt Winterbourne, quæ suos Dominos habuit Bradstonos nomine, à quibus Vicecomites Montisacuti, Barones de Wentworth, &c. genus deducunt.

P. 320. —Cujus avum Joannem Mariæ Reginæ Baronem de Chandos creavit.

P. 322 & 323. Quod ad Comites attinet, quidam Guilielmus Fitz-Eustace, tanquam primum Comitem nobis obtruserunt, quis hic fuit nondum comperi, nec unquam natum fuisse credo, &c.

Edit. 1594.

ille credo. Ejus (*nimirum Bithrici Saxonis*) poſſeſſiones & titulos a Victore Rege Robertus filius Haimonis Corbulenſis, vulgo Fitz-Hamon dictus accepit, cujus * *uxorem* filiam *Sibyllam* Robertus Henrici primi filius nothus in uxorem ducit, primuſque Gloceſtriæ Comes factus vulgo Gloceſtriæ Conſul appellatur, qui hunc honorem Gulielmo filio reliquit, cujus tres filiæ in totidem familias hanc dignitatem intulerunt; maxima natu Iſabella Joannem filium Henrici Secundi hoc titulo ornavit, ſed is * poſtea cum regni compos eſſet, Almaricum Ebroicenſem Gloceſtriæ Comitem dixit, utpote filium Mabiliæ, quæ filia erat Guilielmi illius minor natu. Sed Almarico ſine prole defuncto, ad Amicteni filiam natu minimam devenit hæreditas, quæ Comiti Glarenſi elocata Gilbertum de Clare, ſive Clarenſem Gloceſtriæ Comitem peperit, cujus filius Richardus, nepos Gilbertus ſecundus, & abnepos Gilbertus tertius, qui in prælio

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* cujus filiam Mabillam.

* is poſteà cùm regni compos eſſet, illam repudiatam pro 20000 Marcis dedit Galfrido de Magnavilla filio Galfredi, filii Petri Comitis Eſſexiæ, quem fecit comitem Gloceſtriæ. Poſteà Almaricum Ebroicenſem Gloceſtriæ Comitem dixit, utpote filium Mabiliæ, quæ filia erat Guilielmi illius minimâ natu.

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lio ad Sterling in Scotia cecidit, ordine ſucceſſerunt. Attamen dum hic Gilbertus tertius adoleſceret Radulphus de Monte Hemerij, qui clandeſtinis nuptiis Gilberti ſecundi viduam, regia filiam in uxorem duxerat, aliquandiu Gloceſtriæ Comes dictus erat. Poſtea hic honor (ut aliqui ſcribunt) ad Petrum *Gaveſton Vaſconem jure* uxoris (*quæ filia Gilberti ſecundi*) *devenit*. Sed cum *ille nullos ex ea liberos ſuſcepiſſet*, ad Hugonem de Spencer ex Aleonora altera Gilberti filia natum, qui à regni proceribus ſuſpenſus, & inde ad Hugonem de Audley, qui Gaveſtonis viduam duxerat, devolutus eſt.

P. 309. Hertford.— Si *ſæcialibus credere libet, Rogerum qui etiam Comes de Clare, Claroſque illos quos Gloceſtriæ Comites* diximus.

P. 312.—Inde Haresfeld, olim Herefelle *Richardi Comitis Clarenſis* tempore Guil. Conqueſtoris patrimonium.

P. 332. Dunmow oppidum Fitzwalterorum ex Clarenſi familia olim ſedem prolabi-

tur,

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Poſtea hic honor ad Hugonem de Spencer juniorem (duxerat enim primogenitam filiam Gilberti ſecundi) qui à regni proceribus ſuſpenſus, & inde ad Hugonem de Audley, qui alteram filiam duxerat, gratia Edwardi tertii devolutus eſt.

P. 362.— Comites habuit hic Hertfordenſis ager, ex Clarenſium familia, qui etiam Gloceſtriæ Comites.

P. 365.— Inde Haresfeld, olim Herefelle Richardi filii Gilleberti tempore Guil. Conqueſtoris poſſeſſio.

P. 388. Dunmow oppidum Fitzwalterorum ex Clarenſi familia olim ſedem prolabi-

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tur, ubi Juga *filia Rodulphi Bainardi* monaſterium anno 1103. fundavit. Sed Guil. Bainardus de quo Juga tenebat (ſic ſcribitur in privata loci hiſtoria) villam de parva Dunmow, per feloniam amiſit Baroniam ſuam, & Rex Henricus illam Roberto filio Richardi filii Giſleberti Comitis Claræ, cum honore Caſtri Barnardi Londini dedit.

P. 351. Clare — Richardus Giſleberti Comitis Aucenſis in Normannia ſtipendia fecit Regi Guilielmo cùm Angliam ingrederetur, ab eoque donatus eſt *honore de Clare* cui filius Giſlebertus ſucceſſit qui primus *Comes de Clare* dictus reliquit illam dignitatem Richardo filio qui à Wallis ex inſidiis interfectus. Huic *tres* filii ſuperſtites erant, Giſlebertus Comes qui ſine prole obiit, Rogerus Comes poſt illum, quem Rex Henricus ſecundus Hertfordiæ etiam Comitem creavit, & Robertus à quo familia Dominorum Fitzwalters deſcendit. Rogerus ille Richardum Comitem Claræ

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tur, ubi Juga quædam Monaſterium anno 1121. fundavit. Sed Guil. Bainardus de quo Juga tenebat (ſic ſcribitur in privata loci hiſtoria) villam de parva Dunmow, per feloniam amiſit Baroniam ſuam, & Rex Henricus primus illam Roberto filio Richardi Giſleberti Comitis de Clare, & hæredibus ſuis cum honore Caſtri Barnardi Londini dedit.

P. 409.—Richardus filius, &c.

ab eoque donatus eſt villis de Clare & Tunbridge. Hic genuit quatuor filios, Giſlebertum, Rogerum, Walterum & Robertum, à quo Fitzwalteri deſcenderunt. Giſlebertus ex filia Comitis de Claro Monte habuit Richardum, qui ei ſucceſſit, Giſlebertum, à quo Richardus ille Comes Penbrochiæ & expugnator Hiberniæ, & Walterum. Richardus primogenitus à Wallis occiſus reliquit Gilbertum, qui obiit ſine prole, & Rogerum Comitem

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Claræ & Hertfordiæ ſuſcepit, qui Amiciam filiam *natu minorem*, at hæredem Guil. Comitis Gloceſtriæ ſibi matrimonio junxit, &c.

P. 342.—Walden—Galfredus enim de Magnavilla (ut eſt in libro Waldenenſis hujus monaſterioli) Waldenam, ut totius honoris ſui & Comitatus caput & ſedem ſibi ſuiſq; conſtituit, &c.

P. 343 — Eſſex—A Normannorum adventu Eſſexia hæc Comitem primum habuit Galfredum de Magnavilla, vulgo Mandevill, filium Guilielmi ex Margareta hærede Eudonis Dapiferi—Hunc ſequuti ſunt duo filii Galfredus & Guilielmus, *à quo per filiam ad Galfridum filium Petri de Ludgerſhall Angliæ Juſticiarium virum prudentem & gravem honor devenit, qui dum viveret,* Regis Joannis cupiditatibus frænos injecit, cujus duo filii, Galfredus & Guilielmus aſcito ſibi Magnavillanorum nomine, hoc honore uſi ſunt: ille in haſtiludio juvenis periit, hic à Ludovici Franci par-

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mitem Claræ. Rogerus vero Richardum Comitem Claræ ſuſcepit qui Amiciam filiam & unam hæredum Guilielmi Comitis Gloceſtriæ ſibi matrimonio junxit.

P. 399. Galfredus de Magnavilla, primus quaſi vitam dedit huic loco, &c.

P. 401.

Hunc ſequuti ſunt duo filii, Galfredus & Guilielmus *ſine prole ſublati.* Poſtea Galfridum filium Petri de Ludgerſhall, Angliæ Juſtitiarum virum prudentem & gravem accepta magna vi pecuniæ ad hunc honorem extulit Rex Joannes. Ille enim in uxorem duxerat Beatricem filiam natu maximam Guilielmi de Say, qui natus è ſorore Galfredi illius de Magnavill primi Comitis Eſſexiæ, &c.

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partibus contra Joannem Regem ſtetit, & ſine prole anno Chriſti 1227, è vita migravit. Iſtis ſine prole defunctis, ſubrogatus eſt Humfredus de Bohun Herefordiæ Comes, & Angliæ Conceſtabularius, qui eorum ſororem in uxorem duxerat.

P. 357. Duces & Comites habuit Suffolcia ex variis familiis: *cùm enim Bigodorum familia, qui & Norfolciæ & Suffolciæ uſi ſunt titulo, extincta eſſet*, Edwardus tertius Rex Angliæ Robertum de Ufford, virum multa domi belliq; gloria filium Roberti Seneſchalli aulæ regiæ ſub Edwardo ſecundo è Cecilia de Valoniis Domina de Orford, &c. Suffolciæ Comitem dixit. Huic ſucceſſit filius Guilielmus, cujus quatuor filii cum præmatura morte prærepti eſſent, & tres amitæ Baroni Willougbæo, Joanni de Scales & Guilielmo Ferrers de Groby, nuptæ hæreditatem diviſiſſent, Richardus ſecundus Michaelem dela-Pole è mercatore ad hunc titulum, & dignitatem Cancellarii Angliæ

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&c. Hujus Galfredi filii Petri duo filii, Galfredus & Guilielmus, *&c.* & ſine prole, anno Chriſti 1228, è vita migravit. Iſtis ſine prole defunctis, ſubrogatus eſt Humfredus de Bohun Herefordiæ Comes, & Angliæ Conceſtabularius.

P. 415, 416. Duces & Comites habuit Suffolcia ex varis familiis: Edwardus tertius Rex Angliæ, *&c.* & Robertus Willoughby, Rogerus Dominus de Scales & Henric. de Ferrariis de Groby propinquiores hæredes Wilielmi Comitis, hæreditatem diviſiſſent, Richardus ſecundus Michaelem De la-Pole è mercatore ad hunc titulum—provexit. Qui mercimoniis magis utpote mercator mercatoris filius, quam militia occupatus, ut habet Tho. Walſingham. Filius enim ille fuit Guil. De-la-Pole, qui primus fuit Major Kingſtoni ſuper Hull, & ob opes Barenetti dignitate ab Edwardo tertio ornatus. Sed cum tot proſperis confluentibus, &c.

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Angliæ provexit: ſed *quum tot proſperis confluentibus hominis ingenium tantæ fortunæ minimè capax eſſet, ſolum vertere coactus exterris obiit.*

P. 363. Bigodum hoc caſtrum *condidiſſe* credimus, quod Leones ſalientes eadem forma in ſaxo exſculptos vidimus, qua uſi ſunt in ſigillis Bigodi, *priuſquam Mareſcalis dignitatem obtinuiſſent.*

P. 369. Wormegay——— quam Reginaldo de Warrena fratri iuniori dedit *Guilielmus tertius de Warrena Comes Surriæ*, per cujus è filio Guil. neptim *Nicholeam*, ad Bardolphos ſtatim tranſlata fuit.

P. 370. Radulphum *primum* Comitem inſtituit Guilielmus Conqueſtor—ſucceſſorem habuit Hugonem Bigodum de tertio Norfolciæ denario, ut in Creationis Charta habetur, ab Henrico *primo* (cujus erit Seneſchallus) Comitem effectum, Cui ſucceſſerunt continuata à patre ad filium

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P. 422. Bigodum verò hoc caſtrum reſtauraſſe credimus, quòd Leones ſalientes eadem forma in ſaxo exſculptos vidimus, qua uſi ſunt *olim* in Sigillis Bigodi, è quibus etiam erat qui crace in ſigillo uſus fuit.

P. 428. ——Quod Reginaldus de Warrena frater Guilielmi de Warrena, Comitis Surriæ ſecundi habuit cum uxore, quæ de donatione ſive maritagio (ut illo ſeculo loquebantur) Comitis illius erat, ut legi, per cujus è filio neptim ad Bardolphos ſtatim tranſlata fuit.

P. 429. Radulphum quendam Eſtangliæ, id eſt Norfolciæ, Suffolciæ, & Comitatui Cantabrigienſi præfecit Guilielmus Conqueſtor—Poſt aliquot annos Guilielmus Stephani Regis filius Comitatum Norfolciæ habuit, & Hugo Bigod tertium denarium unde erat, Comes, quem

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filium ſerie Hugo qui ab Henrico Rege iuniore contra Henricum ſecundum ſtetit, Rogerus qui ſub Joanne Rege floruit, Hugo qui 1225 obiit, Rogerus qui ſuæ familiæ titulum Mareſcalli Angliæ uxorio jure intulit. Matildem enim primogenitam Guilielmi Mareſcalli Comitis Penbrochiæ filiam, & ex hæredibus unam ſibi matrimonio copulavit, è qua ſuſcepit Rogerum Comitem Norfolciæ qui luxatis in haſtiludio Corporis articulis ſine prole fatis conceſſit, & Hugonem Bigod Angliæ Juſticiarium in prælio ad Lewes occiſum, cujus filius Rogerus patruo in Norfolciæ Comitatu & Mareſcalli dignitate ſuffectus erat, * *qui cùm in Regis Edwardi* II. *odium & offenſionem incurrerat*, omnes honores & hæreditatem ferè univerſam in Regem tranſcribere coactus eſt.

P. 381. His verò exteris defunctis, Edwardus 3. hunc honorem in filium ſuum quintum Edmundum de Langley tranſtulit. Richarduſq; filius ejus junior beneficio

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quem de novo Rex Henricus II. Comitem fecit de tertio denario de Norfolc, & Norwic Cui anno ſalutis 1177, defuncto, ſucceſſit filius Rogerus, illi Hugo filius qui Matildem primogenitam Guilielmi. Mareſcalli Penbrochiæ filiam, & ex hæredibus unam, &c.

* qui cùm in Regis Edwardi primi offenſionem incurrerat.

P. 441, 442. His verò exteris defunctis, Edwardus III. &c. quem cum quatuor annos tenuiſſet (ex authoritate veteris MS. libri loquor penes optimum Antiquarium Fr.

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ficio Henrici Regis quinti eundem geſſit: ſed cùm iſte perfidè ingratus exitium optimo illi principi machinatus, capite plecteretur, Cantabrigienſium Comitum titulus unà cum illo omninò evanuit.

P. 387. Comites habuit Huntingdonenſis hæc provincia Siwardum, Waldeofumq; ejus filium capite à Guilielmo primo mulctatum, à quo per filiam Matildem, primum ad Simonem Sylvanectenſem de Sancto Lizio Comitem Northamtoniæ, inde ad Davidem Alexandri Regis Scotorum fratrem deſcendit, utriq; enim nupſit, & ex utroq; prolem ſuſcepit, varianteque fortuna, & regum favore, nunc S. Lizii, nunc Scoti, hunc geſſerunt honorem, ſcilicet Henricus David-

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Fr. Thinnum) Comes Hannoniæ conſanguineus D. Philippæ Reginæ ad parlamentum veniens jus in eo vendicavit & placatus receſſit. Richarduſq; filius Edm. junior beneficio Henrici Regis V. eundem geſſit: ſed cùm iſte perfidè ingratus exitium optimo illi principi machinatus, capite plecteretur, Cantabrigienſium Comitum titulus unà cum illo omninò evanuit, *vel latuit inter titulos filii ejus Richardi qui poſteà creatus Dux Eboraci.*

P. 448, 449. Huntingdonenſis hæc provincia inclinato jam Saxonum imperio Comitem habuit officiarium Siwardum (nec dum hæreditarii erant in Anglia Comites) verùm provinciarum præfecti pro uſu ejus ſeculi Comites dicebantur, adjectione Comitatus provinciæ cui præerant, uti hic Siwardus dum huic agro præeſſet Huntingdoniæ, cùm paulò poſt præficeretur Northumbriæ, Northumbriæ Comes dictus erat. Huic filius erat Waldeofus qui titulo Comitis

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vidis filius, tum Simon S. Lizius Simonis primi filius, poſt hunc Malcolmus Rex Scotorum Henrici Comitis filius, eo defuncto, Simon S. Lizius tertius, qui cùm ſine prole obiiſſet, Guilielmus Rex Scotorum Malcolmi frater ſucceſſit, inde David ejus frater, Davidiſque filius Joannes cognomento Scotus Ceſtriæ Comes, qui cùm ſine ſobole fatis conceſſiſſet, & Alexander II. qui Regis noſtri Henrici III. filiam duxiſſet, aliquantiſper hoc titulo uſus eſſet, &c.

P. 399. Aſhbye de la Zouche, nunc Huntindoniæ Comitum villa amœniſſima, quondam Alani de la Zouch Baronis, cujus clypeus ruber decem globulis aureis reſperſus erat. Hic cùm alteram hæredum Rogeri de Quency Comitis Wintoniæ duxiſſet, opimam hæreditatem uxorio jure hoc in agro crevit. Verum cùm Joannem Comitem Warrenniæ in jus vocaſſet, qui rem ferro non legibus decernere voluit, ab eo in aula regia Weſtmonaſterii anno 1279, fuit trucidatus, & poſt

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huic præfuit provinciæ gratia Guilielmi Conqueſtoris, cujus è ſorore uterina neptim Juditham duxerat. Primogenitam autem Waldeofi (ut habet Guil. Gemiticenſis) accepit Simon Silvanectenſis, ſive de S. Lizio cum Comitatu Huntingdoniæ, genuitq; filium Simonem. Mortuo autem Simone Comite, David frater Sanctæ Matildis Reginæ Angliæ, qui poſteà Rex Scotorum, duxit uxorem ejus, ex qua ſuſcepit filium Henricum. Variante vero deinde fortuna, &c.

P. 462, 463. Aſhbye de la Zouche, &c.

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poſt paucos annos nepotis ejus filiæ & hæredes hanc hæreditatem ſuis nuptiis in *familiam* Hollandorum, qui diu Barones fuerunt (*quorum hæreditas ad Lovellos tranſiit, & de Sancto Mauro*) *tranſtulerunt.*

P. 438. Warwicenſes Comites jam ſunt recenſendi, ut enim omittam Guarum, Morindum, Guidonem Angliætympanum, & ejus notæ alios quos fœcunda *fœcialium* ingenia uno partu nobis enixa ſunt, &c.

P. 403, 404. Robertus de Bellomonte Normannus, Dominus de Ponte Audomari, & Comes Mellenti Leiceſtriæ Comes ab Henrico primo creatus fuit—Huic ſucceſſerunt filius cognomento Boſſu, nepos cognomento Blanchemaines, & abnepos Fitzparnell, omnes prænomine Roberti. Quorum poſtremus iſte Fitzparnell à Parnella matre Hugonis Grantmaiſmill filia, & ſola hærede cognominatus, ſine prole obiit. Paucis poſt interjectis annis Simon de Monteforti regio Francorum oriundus ſanguine,

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in familias de Sancto Mauro & Hollandorum tranſtulerunt.

P. 508. Warwicenſes Comites jam ſunt recenſendi, ut enim omittam Guarum, Morindum, Guidonem Angliæ tympanum, & ejus notæ alios quos fœcunda ingenia uno partu nobis enixa ſunt, &c.

P. 467, 468. Robertus de Bellomonte Normannus, Dominus de Ponte Audomari, & Comes Mellenti mortuo Simone Comite Leiceſtriæ ejus Comitatum adeptus eſt anno Chriſti 1102. beneficio Regis Henrici primi—Huic ſucceſſerunt filius, &c.

à Petronilla ſive Parnella.

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guine, qui ex Roberti Fitzparnell ſorore natus hunc honorem geſſit, inde Ranulphus *tertius* Comes Ceſtriæ, non jure hæreditario, ſed Principis gratia, poſteà Almaricus filius Simonis de Monteforti demum Simon de Monteforti Almarici filius, in quem tanta, & tam ſecunda erat Regis Henrici III. voluntas, ut illum exulantem è Galliis vocarit, opibus cumularit, Comitatu Leiceſtriæ, & ſororis nuptiis honoravit; Ille autem cùm beneficiis obrutus — Regem optimè meritum peſſimè exagitavit, cùmque ſeditioſis Baronibus horrendas inteſtini belli tempeſtates excitavit, in quibus ipſe tandem cecidit: honores verò & poſſeſſiones Edmundus Gibboſus Lancaſtriæ Comes Henrici tertii filius minor à patre victore accepit. Deinceps verò inter Lancaſtrenſis familiæ titulos diu quaſi delituit hic honor, Matildiſq; Henrici Ducis Lancaſtriæ filia Gulielmo Bavaro Holandiæ, Zelandiæ, &c. Comiti enupta, Leiceſtriæ etiam titulum adjunxit. Sed

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qui Roberti Fitzparnell ſororem duxerat hunc honorem geſſit. Verùm illo cum ſuis expulſo anno 1200. hunc honorem conſequutus eſt Ranulphus Comes Ceſtriæ, non jure hæreditario, ſed Principis gratia. Poſteà tamen Simon de Monteforti filius Simonis prædicti hunc dignitatem adeptus eſt, cùm Almaricus frater ejus primogenitus jure ſuo coram Henrico III. ceſſiſſet. In hunc tanta, & tam ſecunda erat Regis Henrici III. voluntas, ut illum exulantem è Galliis vocarit, opibus cumularit, Comitatu Leiceſtriæ, & ſororis nuptiis honorarit; Ille autem cùm beneficiis obrutus, Regem optimè meritum, &c.

Matildiſq; Henrici Ducis Lancaſtriæ filia Guilielmo Bavaro *Hannoniæ*, Holandiæ, Zelandiæ, &c. Comiti enupta, Leiceſtriæ etiam titulum adjunxit, diſertè enim in

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Sed ea ſine prole defuncta, reverſus eſt ille honor ad Joannem Gandavenſem Lancaſtriæ Ducem, qui Blanchiam alteram Matildis ſororem duxerat. Jam inde Lancaſtrenſi familiæ coaluit, donec noſtra memoria, in illo honoratiſſimo Heroe Roberto Dudleio reſplenduit, quem Leiceſtrenſis Comitatus gladio, anni ſui regni ſexto cinxit Diva noſtra Elizabetha, &c.

P. 534. —Hildebertus Lacy Normannus, cui hoc Oppidum cum vicino agro (Alrico Saxone exturbato) Guilielmus primus dederat, caſtrum hoc primus condidit, illi ſucceſſit filius Robertus, Roberto Henricus qui Albredam unicam habuit filiam uxorem Roberti de Lizours cui unicam illa enixa eſt filiam uxorem primùm Richardi Fitz-Euſtach Conſtabularij Ceſtriæ, cujus poſteri La-

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in Charta anni 35 Edwardi III. vocatur Guil. Comes de Henhaud & Leiceſter, & ut eſt in Inquiſ. 36 Edwar. III. illa nomine Duciſſæ Bavariæ tenuit Caſtrum, Manerium, & honorem Leiceſtriæ. Sed poſteà ſine prole defuncta, reverſus eſt ille honor ad Joannem Gandavenſem Lancaſtriæ Ducem qui alteram Matildis ſororem duxerat. Jam inde Lancaſtrenſi familiæ coaluit, donec noſtra memoria, in illo honoratiſſimo Heroe Roberto Dudleio reſplenduit, quem Leiceſtrenſis Comitatus gladio, anno ſui regni ſexto cinxit D. noſtra Elizabetha, &c.

P. 618. —Hildebertus Lacy, &c. Henricus verò Lacy ejus nepos fuit in bello (ex Placitis loquor) ad Trenchbrey contra R. Henricum primum, quare deſſeiſitus fuit de Baronia de Pontfract, & Rex dedit Honorem Widoni de Lavall qui tenuit ad tempora Regis Stephani, quo tempore intravit Henricus ille in Baroniam, & intercedente rege pro 150 libr. compoſuit cum Widone. Henrico huic

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Laciorum nomen ſibi adſciverunt, & Comites Lincolniæ floruerunt, poſteà Guilielmi Fitz-Williams de Emely.

P. 438. Allenceſter—Burgus Francus quem Rex Henricus primus Roberto Corbett cujus filiam deperibat conceſſit, Ille autem Guilielmo de Botereaux, & Petro filio Herberti nepotibus donavit.

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huic natus eſt filius Robertus, qui nulla ſuſcepta prole reliquit Albredam Liſours ſororem, ex parte matris non ex parte patris hæredem, quia non alium tam propinquum habuit, unde illa poſt Roberti mortem utramque hæreditatem fraternam de Lacy, & paternam deLizours occupavit. Hæc ſunt ipſa verba libri Monaſt. de Stanlow. Hanc duxit Rich. Fitz-Euſtach, Filius Euſtachij Conſtabularius Ceſtriæ, cujus poſteri Laciorum nomen ſibi adſciverunt, & Comites Lincolniæ floruerunt.

P. 507. Allenceſter—erat Burgus Francus Domini Henrici I. & idem Rex dedit illum Burgum Roberto Corbet pro ſervitio ſuo, & cùm idem Robertus obiit, deſcendit per deſcenſum Domino Willielmo de Botereux, & Domino Petro filio Herberti, & cùm Willielmus de Botereux obiit, deſcendit illa medietas villatæ in manum D. Reginaldi de Botereux per deſcenſum ſicut hæredi qui nunc tenet, & cùm Petrus filius Herberti obiit, deſcendit

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P. 456. —Burnellorum hæc familia celebris olim fuit, & antiqua, defiit autem regnante Edwardo ſecundo, cùm Matildis * unica hæres enupta fuit Joanni Louell, & ſecundò Joanni Handlow, cujus filius † Hugo Burnellorum nomen ſibi aſſumpſit, à quo Ratcliffi Suſſexiæ Comites genus deducunt.

P. 535, 536. Harewood præterfluit, ubi caſtrum vidimus nec inelegans, nec invalidum, quod pro temporum viciſſitudine ſubinde Dominos mutavit; à Curciis ſcilicet ad Guarinum Fitz-gerold, cujus filia Margareta cùm ampliſſimas fortunas haberet primum elocata eſt Baldwino de Ripariis Comitis Devoniæ filio, qui ante patrem obiit, poſteà verò Falcaſio de Brent Regis Joannis beneficio ob egregiam in direptionibus operam. Ab hac G. L'iſle, ſive de Inſula, hæreditariò obvenit, cujus poſteri Domini de Inſula, Rubeo Monte, & Hare-

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dit illa medietas in manum Herberti filij Petri. Qui Robertus dedit illam Roberto de Chandoys.

P. 527.

* hæres.

† Nich. nomen Burnelli.

P. 621. Harewood præterfluit, *&c.* Curciorum olim fuit, ſed per Aliciam hæredem devenit ad Warinum Fitz-Gerold, qui ipſam in uxorem duxerat, cujus filia Margareta cùm ampliſſimas fortunas haberet, *&c.*

—Cum autem Iſabella Comitiſſa Devoniæ ſine prole diem obiiſſet, obtigit hoc caſtrum

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Harewood ſunt dicti; ſed deficiente ſtirpe maſcula ſoror Roberti ultimi per nuptias ad Guilielmum de Alborough hæreditatem hanc tranſtulit, per cujus itidem filiam unicam ad Ritheros, qui nunc tenent, deſcendit, &c.

P. 412. Fokingham nunc Clintonorum habitatio, olim Baronia Gauntorum, qui à Giſleberto de Gaunt nepote Baldwini Comitis Flandriæ ſunt prognati, cui magni redditus munificentia Guilielmi Conqueſtoris obtigerunt, filius ejus Gualterus de Gaunt, Gilbertum Comitem Lincolniæ à Stephano creatum, & Robertum de Gaunt progenuit. Comes verò unicam filiam reliquit Simoni tertio Northantoniæ Comiti enuptam, & ſine ſobole defunctam, cui patruus Robertus ſucceſſit in Baronia, paterq; fuit Gilberti Gaunt, cui titulum Comitis Lincolniæ conceſſit Ludovicus Francicus à Baronibus contra Joannem Regem evocatus, cujus filius Gilbertus tertius genuit Gilbertum quartum, & Margaretam nuptam Guilielmo

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caſtrum Roberto de L'iſle filio Warini, ut conſanguineo & alteri hæredum: atque inde per Aldborrough, ad Ritheros devenit.

P. 476. Folkingham nunc Clintonorum habitatio, &c.

Memorandum, (ſic enim legitur in libro manuſcr.) quòd cum Guilielmo Conqueſtore venit quidam Gilbertus de Gaunt cui dictus Guilielmus dedit Manerium de Folkingham cum ſuis pertinentiis, & honore eidem pertinenti & expulerunt quandam mulierem nomine Dunmoch. De dicto Gilberto venit quidam Walterus de Gaunt filius & hæres, & de dicto Waltero venit Gilbertus de Gaunt filius & hæres, & Robertus de Gaunt filius junior. Et de dicto Gilberto filio & hærede venit Alicia filia & hæres quæ fuit deſponſata Simoni

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lielmo Kerdeſton, Gilbertus autem quartus cùm prole careret, Edwardum primum Regem Angliæ hæredem ſcripſit, Edwarduſq; ſecundus hanc Baroniam Henrico de Bellomonte dedit.

P. 420. — Comites ſuos Lincolnienſis hic ager jactat poſt Eggam, qui anno 716. floruit, & Morcarum Saxones, * Guilielmum de Romara Normannum è Lucia Morcari ſorore † & Rogero Fitz-Gerold Romari natum, cui defuncto (nec enim filius qui ante patrem obiit, nec nepos hoc titulo uſi ſunt) Gilbertum de Gand ſubſti-

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Simoni Comiti quæ dedit plura tenementa viris religioſis, & obiit ſine hærede de ſe. Et hæreditas deſcendit Roberto de Gaunt prædicto avunculo ſuo, & de prædicto Roberto venit Gilbertus filius & hæres, & de prædicto venit alius Gilbertus filius & hæres qui dedit Manerium de Folkingham cum ſuis pertinentiis Edwardo filio Henrici Regis Angliæ. Hic Gilbertus, ut eſt in Placitis quibus hæc Genealogia probatur, petiit ſervitium verſus Will. de Scremby. Demùmq; ex dono Principis accepit Henricus de Bellomonte, illum enim regnante Edwardo II. tenuiſſe certiſſimum.

P. 487. — Comites ſuos Lincolnienſis hic ager jactat poſt Eggam, &c.

* qui tantùm officiarii erant Comites.

† & Rogero de Romara natum.

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tuit Stephanus. * Cujus filiam & hæredem Simon de S. Licio duxit, & in hoc honore ſucceſſit. Eo autem mortuo, Guilielmi Romari frater uterinus Ranulphus Ceſtriæ Comes (Lucia enim jam tertiò nupſerat Ranulpho ſecundo Ceſtrenſi) ejus hæreditatem, & honores ab Henrico III. Rege conſequutus eſt, &c.

P. 454. A Leofrico per Luciam ejus ex Algaro filio neptem, in Ceſtrenſium Comitum poſſeſſionem pervenit; nupſerat enim illa primo Ranulpho Comiti Ceſtriæ.

P. 556. Skelton caſtrum adſidet antiquæ familiæ Baronum de Bruis, qui originem trahunt à Roberto Bruis Normanno, ille duos habuit filios Adam Dominum de Skelton, & Robertum Dominum Vallis Annandiæ in Scotia, à quo ſtirps regia Scotorum, Petrus verò Bruis quintus ab illo Adamo ſine ſobole obiit, & ſorores hæredes reliquit. Agnetem nuptam Waltero de Falcon-

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* Eo mortuo Simon de S. Licio Juvenis filius Comitis Simonis (verba Roberti Montenſis qui ſub id tempus vixit legis) cum careret terra dono Regis Henrici ſecundi accepit filiam ejus unicam cum honore ejus. Eo mortuo, Ranulphus ſextus Ceſtriæ Comes (Lucia enim jam tertio nupſerat Ranulpho tertio Ceſtrenſi) hunc honorem tandem ab Henrico III. Rege conſequutus eſt, &c.

P. 503. A Leofrico, &c.

nupſerat enim illa Ranulpho ejus nominis primo Comiti Ceſtriæ.

P. 646. Skelton caſtrum adſidet antiquæ familiæ, &c.

Petrus verò Bruis quintus Dominus de Skelton ſine ſobole obiit, & ſorores hæredes reliquit: Agnetem nuptam Waltero de Falcon-

berg,

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Falconberg, Luciam Waltero Tweng à quo Baro de Lumley, Margaretam Roberto de Roos, & Laderinam Joanni de Bella-aqua viris eo seculo magni honoris & existimationis.

P. *ibid.* Danby—à posteris Walteri Tweng ad Latimeros devenit, qui postea Barones Latimeri de Danby, à quibus ad Willoughbeos luculentum patrimonium per nuptias delatum fuit, quod unà cum titulo Radulphus Nevill primus Westmorlandiæ Comes pecuniæ (ut dicitur) Georgio Nevillo filio natu minori acquisivit, in cujus sobole ad nostra usque tempora permansisse dignoscitur.

P. 445, 446. Paucis interjectis annis Stephanus Rex Walleranum Mellenti Comitem, fratrem Roberti Bossu Comitis Leicestrensis, primum Wigorniæ instituit Comitem, cujus liberi, &c.

P. *ibid.* Paucis interjectis annis Stephanus Rex Walleranum Mellenti Comitem, fratrem Roberti Bossu Comitis Leicestrensis, primum

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berg, Luciam Marmaduco de Thweng à quo Baro de Lumley, Margaretam Roberto de Roos, & Laderinam Joanni de Bella-aqua viris eo seculo magni honoris & existimationis.

P. 646, 647. Danby—à Bruis etiam per Thwengos ad Barones Latimeros devenit, à quorum hærede nati fuerunt Willoughbæi Domini Broke. Verùm hoc Danby cum aliis possessionibus Nevillis divenditum, è quibus Georgius Nevill ab Henrico VI. ad Parlamenta nomine Domini Latimer inter Barones evocatus fuit, in cujus sobole ad nostra usque tempora permansit hæc dignitas.

P. 515. Hæc provincia à Normannicis temporibus primum Vice-comitem habuit Ursum sive Ursonem de Abbot cui latifundia cum illa dignitate Rex Gulielmus primus donavit. Illique successit Rogerus filius, &c.

P. *ibid.* Paucis interjectis annis, &c.

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*Wigorniæ inſtituit Comitem, cujus liberi cùm Anglia poſthabita, ad ſua in Normannia avita Patrimonia rediiſſent, ante Richardi II. tempora nemo Wigorniæ Comitis titulum geſſit. Ille enim Thomæ Percio contulit, quem cum bello inteſtino Henricus IIII. interemiſſet, Richardus de Bello-campo ab Abrotis oriundus hunc honorem à Rege victore accepit.

P. 604. Primus—Gilleſlandiæ Dominus erat Guilielmus Meſchines frater Radulphi Comitis Carleoli, poſtea Gill filius Buith quem dixi, &c.

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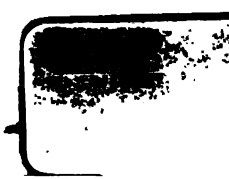
* ut ſcribitur, Wigorniæ inſtituit Comitem, qui (*nimirum Walleranus*) Monachus factus Pratellis in Normannia 1166 obiit, ejus filius Robertus qui Reginaldi Comitis Cornwalliæ filiam duxerat ſignum ſeditionis contra Henr. II. ſuſtulit, ejuſq; filius Petrus anno 1203 rebellis ad Gallum defecit, uſiq; ſunt tantùm titulo Comitis Mellenti, non Wigorniæ, quod hactenus legi. Nec uſque ad Regis Richardi II. tempora quiſquam quod ſciam Wigorniæ Comitatus titulum geſſit. Ille enim Thomæ Percio contulit, &c.

P. 708, 709. Primus—Gilleſlandiæ Dominus erat Guilielmus Meſchines frater Radulphi Domini Cumbriæ (non dico Guilielmum illum fratrem Randulphi Comitis Ceſtriæ, à quo Randulphus de Ruelent, ſed fratrem Radulphi) qui tamen Scotis extorquere non poterat, Gill enim filius Buith maximam ejus partem vi & armis tenuit.

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